





## RECORATE

Your House Front  
FOR HOME-COMING WEEK.

We sell all kinds of Flags, Festoonings and Bunting at wholesale prices. Or we rent them for the week at small cost and put them up. Come quickly—time is short. We have the genuine Kentucky Flags. Call and see them.

John L. Lewis & Co.

### SECRETARY SHAW

#### SPEAKS BITTERLY

TOIOWA REPUBLICANS AGAINST  
TARIFF REVISION.

NO SENTIMENT FOR IT IN THE  
COUNTRY.

ROOSEVELT IS AGAINST IT.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw came to Iowa today to participate in the bitter factional fight now on in the Republican party in this State following two speeches in which he attacked Gov. Cummins for being a tariff revisionist. This afternoon Secretary Shaw spoke at Newton to a large audience, and tonight he addressed a big crowd at Knoxville, both being the chief towns of two counties whose delegates to the State convention are being bitterly contested for.

In his judgment, said the Secretary in substance, after declaring that no man knows when the tariff may be revised, and no man can tell what the revision will be, "if the tariff is revised again it will be after a presidential election by a special session of Congress, convened immediately and following which revision there will not be an election for nearly two years, during which time we may possibly go over the disturbance and get adjusted to the new order of things."

Sentiment on the Wane.

Containing he said in part: There is not one-fourth the sentiment for tariff revision there was three years ago, and not one-fourth the sentiment for immediate revision. I correct that statement—I do not know two States that are perfectly without sentiment for the protection that it has for their own benefit.

Since the election, in 1904, President Roosevelt has submitted three messages to Congress. Does not the national convention speak with authority? Are we as Republicans, not bound by that platform? Does not the President, a President, the leader of his party, speak with authority, and as Republicans we are not bound by his recommendations and by his failure to recommend? Is not the Republican majority in Congress clothed with authority to keep silence?

I say to you that the only phase of the present controversy which has attracted national attention, is revision, and the success of the candidate who takes it upon himself to speak of the effects of the Dingley tariff as robbery will be understood in every State of the Union. A repudiation of the national Republican party. The party is facing a bitter congressional fight, is not yet won, though I am more hopeful than a month ago. We must remember that another election comes in two years from now.

### PLUMBERS OBJECT.

SAY INSPECTOR IS IN HIS OFFICE ONLY ONE HOUR.

Two, For Whom Warrants Are Issued, Say Delay Results.

Frank A. Nolan, City Plumbing Inspector, yesterday morning swore out a warrant for Louis Zachari, 617 Third avenue, and J. B. Sticker, 417 West Walnut street, charging them with violating the city plumbing ordinances. Mr. Zachari, when seen yesterday afternoon, said that he had been with the city before Mr. Nolan's intentions, and that the warrant was issued because of a failure to apply the effects of a "smoke test," or final test, to work done in the Highlands. The first test, Mr. Zachari said, had been made, but the owner of the house, who is something of a plumber, had connected the plumbing with the sewer without asking either the contracting plumber or the inspector. Mr. Zachari said that he would be willing to make the "smoke test" at any time that Mr. Nolan could persuade the owner to disconnect the pipes so as to make it possible.

Mr. Sticker said that he had put in a sink for a music hall on Fourth avenue, where a soda fountain had been installed, and was in a hurry. He was confident, he said, that his work would conform to the regulations. He did not get a permit, he said, because Mr. Nolan is in his office in the City Hall only from 11 to 12 o'clock every day, and the hurry he forgot about it. Both the defendants protest against conditions which they say require them to be almost a whole day before they can find Mr. Nolan in his office to get permits. The eighty and more plumbers in Louisville, they think, should not be compelled to hold up their work until the next day in order to get permits.

### NEW ATTRACTION FOR HOME-COMING WEEK.

Among the many attractions that will be offered visitors during Home-coming

### HER HUSBAND

#### RETURNED HOME

#### SMILING AND HAPPY

Free From the Curse of  
Drunk.

And She Longed in Her Heart for the  
Same Comfort to Be the Reward of  
Many Suffering Wives.

A wife's efforts to save her husband from drunkenness and dissipation will be rewarded by success if her efforts in his behalf are properly directed. Tears and wails and breaking hearts will not save him.

Drunkenness is now recognized everywhere as a disease that needs treatment, the same as typhoid fever or any other malady, and as a consequence a great sanatorium has been established for the treatment of the disease of Alcoholism, but how to induce the drinking man to take treatment and convince him that he needs treatment is a great obstacle. That women succeed in this as in all things they undertake is evidenced by the happiness that crowned the perseverance of Mrs. Geo. T. Everett, who had been pleading with her husband for months to take treatment and finally one day when he was on a debauch slipped an advertisement of the sanatorium in her husband's pocket. A few days later he was up from his spree in the same city where the sanatorium is located, and while searching through his pockets for money to buy another drink, found the advertisement. Overcome with remorse, and disgusted with the life he was living, he proceeded to the James Sanatorium and took a course of treatment. After his return home he wrote the following letter:

"I promised you when I left that I would write and tell you how I felt, and what my impressions were when I returned home. I enjoyed the Real Pleasures of Food and Sleep."

"It was midnight Saturday when I reached my destination, and as I walked through the corridors of the sanatorium I felt a sense of peace and joyous expectancy, happy that I was free from the curse and expectant of a glad and cordial welcome. In the latter I was not disappointed."

"Sunday morning I met many of my former associates and without exception they extended to me the glad hand, and gave words of encouragement. I attended church and it seemed to me that the words uttered by the good man were full of special significance to me. In fact, everything looked sweeter and brighter, and better. I could see clearly and not as through a veil."

"How do I feel? I haven't felt so well for twenty years as I do now. I feel that I am again a man; that I can conduct business and not be a nuisance by reason of drink. That I have no longing to turn my head to keep from knocking people down with my whiskey-laden breath. In fact, I feel as though I had been reborn."

"I have no desire for liquor—it don't look good to me, I can eat and sleep well, every day deepens the sense of gratitude I feel toward the James Sanatorium for my deliverance from the greatest curse on earth. Very sincerely,  
"GEO. T. EVERETT."

Arsenville, Ill., Oct. 5, 1905.

Letter From His Grateful Wife.  
"It is impossible for me to convey to you my ideas and feelings in regard to the cure of my husband, which certainly is deserving of a grateful response. It was when my husband entered our home, smiling and happy, that I fully realized the great good that your wonderful treatment had done for us. Delighted and thankful, I felt that the greatest blessing had been bestowed on our home. How I longed in my heart for the same comfort to be the reward of many suffering wives."

"We cannot speak too highly of your wonderful treatment. While anyone requests my opinion in regard to treatment of this nature I leave them fully convinced that there is nothing to compare with the James method of treatment. With a grateful heart, remain sincerely,  
"MRS. GEO. T. EVERETT."

Arsenville, Ill., Oct. 5, 1905.

Week will be those of the Robinson Amusement Company, which include many novel and entertaining midway features. In addition to the paid attractions there will be many free acts of a high order. These will be given at intervals each day and evening.

The Robinson shows are represented to be clean and moral and said to such that no one who sees any or all of them is in any way offended. During the show's stay in Louisville it will be on Center street, between Walnut street and Broadway.

Established 1876.

John L. Lewis & Co.

75c Choice of 46-inch Black Silk Grenadines, that formerly sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50; beautiful patterns.

\$1.50 Closing price on one lot of French Voile, in light and dark gray checks, stripes and plaids; values up to \$2.75.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT—Don't neglect your eyes, but come and have them examined by our specialist, who will advise you truthfully. Our examination is free and our glasses reasonable in price.

John L. Lewis & Co.

## Great June Clearance Sale of Women's and Children's Garments!

As you will remember, we have always given wonderful values in garments during our June Clearance Sale. This is no exception, except that greater values than ever will be offered during the sale this year.

### Summer Dresses Greatly Reduced.

Hundreds of styles in fine India Linons, Lawns, Silk-finished Mulls, Dotted Swisses and Hdks. Linens; some are beautifully hand embroidered; others have Val lace trimmings in exquisite and dainty designs. We have especially priced them for this sale as follows:

\$5.00 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$3.00
\$7.50 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$4.00
\$8.50 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$5.00
\$10.00 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$6.50
\$12.00 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$7.50
\$15.00 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$8.75
\$16.50 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$10.00
\$18.75 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$11.50
\$20.00 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$12.00
\$25.00 Summer Dresses reduced to	\$18.75

### \$1.50 Wash Waists for 50c.

For 2 Hours Only—8 to 10 o'clock.

They are our regular \$1.50 Dotted Swiss Waists, clean and new, tailor plaited and perfectly fitting.

Thousands of other waists in Lawns, India Linons, Mulls, Batiste, Nets and Silks. All colors and sizes.	
\$1.50 Wash Waists reduced to	95c
\$2.00 Wash Waists reduced to	\$1.50
\$3.00 Wash Waists reduced to	\$2.00
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Wash Waists reduced to	\$2.50
\$5.00 Wash Waists reduced to	\$4.00
\$7.50 Wash Waists reduced to	\$5.00
\$10.00 Wash Waists reduced to	\$6.50

### \$25.00 Costumes Reduced to \$10.00.

There are only 25 costumes in the lot, comprising French Dresses in Taffeta, Peau de Cygne and Crepe de Chine in white, pale blue, cream, coral, pink or black.

\$25 Dresses and Costumes reduced to	\$10.00
\$30 Dresses and Costumes reduced to	\$15.00
\$40 Dresses and Costumes reduced to	\$20.00
\$45 Dresses and Costumes reduced to	\$25.00
\$75 Dresses and Costumes reduced to	\$35.00

### \$1.50 Wash Skirts Reduced to 95c.

Thousands of these Skirts in Indian Head cloth, Union linens, Dutch linen, Irish and Handkerchief linen; every desirable style that will launder well and retain the shape.

\$1.50 Wash Skirts reduced to	95c
\$2.00 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$1.50
\$2.50 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$1.75
\$3.00 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$2.00
\$4.00 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$3.00
\$5.00 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$4.00
\$6.50 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$5.00
\$8.75 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$6.50
\$10.00 Wash Skirts reduced to	\$7.50

### \$6.00 Taffeta Coats for \$3.00.

Long, Medium Length and Eton Coats in stylish effects, close and loose fitting styles in black taffeta and tan pongee.

\$6.00 Taffeta Silk Coats reduced to	\$3.00
\$7.50 Taffeta Silk Coats reduced to	\$4.00
\$8.75 and \$10.00 Taffeta Silk Coats reduced to	\$5.00
\$12.00 Taffeta Silk Coats reduced to	\$6.00
\$15.00 Taffeta Silk Coats reduced to	\$7.50
\$18.75 Taffeta Silk Coats reduced to	\$10.00

### 50c Children's Wash Dresses now 29c

We are closing out all Children's Dresses regardless of cost. They are made of gingham, percale, lawns, dimities and batistes. All colors and pure white, sizes 4 to 14 years. We will close them out on Monday as follows:

50c Girls' Dresses reduced to	29c
75c Girls' Dresses reduced to	39c
\$1.00 Girls' Dresses reduced to	49c
\$1.25 Girls' Dresses reduced to	75c
\$1.50 and \$1.75 Girls' Dresses reduced to	\$1.00
\$2.00 Girls' Dresses reduced to	\$1.50
\$3.00 Girls' Dresses reduced to	\$2.00

### \$1.50 House Wrappers for 50c.

We are cleaning out the Wrapper Department entirely. Every garment must go. They consist of lawns, percales, gingham, etc. Plain or trimmed, fitted backs, belted at waist.

\$1.50 House Wrappers reduced to	50c
\$2.00 House Wrappers reduced to	75c
\$2.50 House Wrappers reduced to	1.00
\$3.00 House Wrappers reduced to	1.25
\$4.00 House Wrappers reduced to	1.50
\$5.00 House Wrappers reduced to	2.00

### \$7.50 Cloth Skirts Reduced to \$3.

Endless styles in sun plaited, circular and gored effects in all the new cloths, including Panamas, serges, voiles, mohairs and taffeta silk; all colors and all sizes up to 36-in. waist measure.

\$7.50 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$3.00
\$8.75 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$4.00
\$10.00 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$5.00
\$12.00 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$6.00
\$15.00 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$7.50
\$16.00 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$10.00
\$18.75 Cloth Skirts reduced to	\$13.50

### Dressing Sacques and Kimonos.

Short and long effects, solid colors and fancy designs reduced as follows:

50c Sacques and Kimonos for	30c
75c Sacques and Kimonos for	40c
\$1.00 Sacques and Kimonos for	75c
\$1.25 Sacques and Kimonos for	85c
\$1.50 Sacques and Kimonos for	1.00
\$2.00 Sacques and Kimonos for	1.50
\$3.00 Sacques and Kimonos for	2.00
\$4.00 Sacques and Kimonos for	2.25

## Continuation of Our Great Silk Sale

straightened them out and added other numbers to the lot and reduced the entire collection still further. These prices cannot possibly be duplicated.

22c 20 and 22-inch Fancy Silks; guaranteed pure silk thread; new and neat designs. We have only a limited assortment and you must buy early.	39c 27-inch White Habutai Wash Silks; of very fine quality and smooth, and even weave. This silk is never sold for less than 50c. Ideal material for wash waists.	43c Extra Special—12 pieces of 27-inch Kimono Silks in Oriental and Persian designs; guaranteed to launder and wear well; bought to sell at 75c.	48c 5,000 yards of Dress Silks in checks, stripes, and Percale and Persian styles; all colors and combinations. Not a yard worth less than 50c; many were \$1.25.	62c An extra bargain—27-inch Black Peau de Sole; all silk and a perfect black. Only 5 pieces left at this price; always sold for \$1.25.	88c Big value—A delayed shipment of 5 pieces of 27-inch Black Taffeta; extra heavy finish with fine luster; guaranteed to wear; worth \$1.25.
25c All our Wash Silks, both plain and corded, will be closed out at this price. Guaranteed to launder and wear well.	39c Special—26-inch Black China Silks; light, soft-finished, and a perfect black. Always sold at 60c. Only 100 yards left.	48c 26-inch White Habutai; a handsome silk that will wash. Nothing better for confirmation and communion dresses.	59c Extra special—We will again give you a chance to buy any of our best 50c Colored Taffetas at this price.	65c 22-inch Black Taffeta, in a chiffon finish and heavy quality; guaranteed to wear. A rare value for dresses or coats.	69c 24-inch Plaited Crepe, in dotted patterns. Colors, navy, blue, green, and the season's latest novelties.
39c 27-inch China Silks; guaranteed pure silk thread; new and neat designs. We have only a limited assortment and you must buy early.	39c 21-inch Colored Taffeta; on sale for two days only; all silk, good finish and absolutely worth 50c and 60c.	45c 20-inch Black Taffeta; a perfect black that is guaranteed to wear. This silk is well finished and is worth 60c.	59c 27-inch Rough Pongee; guaranteed pure silk; only a limited assortment to close out at this price.	69c 36-inch Gold Cloth Pongee, guaranteed all-silk; one of the season's most popular and fashionable weaves; worth \$1.25.	98c 36-inch Colored Taffeta, in a limited number of shades. Navy, green, blue and light gray-blue.

## Housekeeping Linens

For Home-Coming Week.

5c One case 18-inch Cotton Absorbent Crash, with fast-colored borders, especially adapted for kitchen or roller towels; regularly sold at 75c.	55c 72-inch All-linen, Extra Heavy Bleached Table Damask, in 10 beautiful patterns; regularly sold at 75c.	1.35 Large-size Hemmed Crochet Bedspreads, in beautiful Marcelline patterns; these spreads will wear and launder beautifully.	1.95 100 dozen Extra Heavy Fine Bleached All-linen Napkins, in large sizes. The newest designs to choose from. Should be \$2.75.
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## Headquarters for Summer Underwear and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children.

<b>Men's Half Hose</b> 12c 6 or 7 for 70c. Men's Improved Cotton Socks, full regular made; value 22c. 15c 6 or 7 for 1.00. All Black or Very Best Seamless Socks sold under 25c. 17c 6 or 7 for 50c. The Vitality Cotton Sock. It has a double back, sole, heel and toe. Black, tan, navy or gray. 25c 6 for Pure Lisle in black or bordered. \$1.00 for 2. At this price we will sell the greatest of all makes, the Onyx. This is a sample lot, and there are hundreds of styles to select from. You'll find All-over Lace, Mercerized Silk, Black and Colored French and German Lisle in numerous patterns.	<b>Men's Underwear</b> 25c 6 for Ecu Balbriggan Underwear, with woven cuffs. 25c 6 for White India Gauze Shirts and Drawers to match. 25c 6 for Swiss Ribbed Athletic Shirts, without sleeves or buttons. 48c 6 for American Otis Balbriggan or French Bon Bon; also the new Porous Knit Shirts and Drawers, in white and ecru, balbriggan or mercerized lisle. 48c 6 for 32.75. Our own "Knocks 'Em All" Jeans Drawers, made with elastic seams, double seats, elastic ankles, pearl buttons and drawer supporters; all sizes 30 to 44; larger sizes 65c. 69c Seamless Athletic or other-weave Shirts, with long or half sleeves, drawers to match. Headquarters and sole agents for Munsing Union Suits.	<b>Women's Hosiery</b> 12c We have received 120 doz. Lewis' "Neverwear" Seamless, Cobweb Lisle Hose, black, tan and white; solid weave or black lace. 25c Or \$1.40 dozen, Velling Mesh Lisle Hose, in black and white. 35c Or 3 for \$1.00. Women's Onyx Black and Black Rembrandt or Richelle Ribbed, brilliant silk-finished Lisle Hose; white soles or all black. 39c Or 4 for \$1.50. Over 200 patterns of All-over Lace and Lace Ankle Stockings, with garter tops, black or white, worth 50c. 50c Or 6 for \$2.75. Mercerized White Lisle Hose, in plain or open-work effects; all-over lace or lace ankles; solid color Lisle Hose in all the swell shades to match shoes or costumes. Finest line of Silk Hose in the city.	<b>Women's Und'w'r</b> 8c 10c, 12c and 15c—At these prices we show the best Swiss Vests in America. You'll find these values here only. 19c Pure White Lisle Thread Vests, with hand-crocheted fronts and straps. 25c For Women's White Swiss Ribbed Corset Covers, high necked, long sleeves; silk taped. 25c For Women's Full-sized Umbrella Drawers; knee length; French bands or tight tops; lace trimmed. 42c For the Famous "White Swan" Imported Lisle Thread Vests; best in America. 48c Kayser's Silk Vests, in white, pink or blue, Swiss ribbed, no sleeves, low neck. 75c For Zimmerli White Swiss Lisle Vests; made with high neck, with 1-4 sleeves, or low neck with long sleeves. Low-neck White Swiss Vests, without sleeves, \$1.00 to \$2.50.	<b>Children's Hosiery</b> 12c Lewis' Leader; extra fine. Pin Ribbed, Black Cotton Stockings, sizes 7 to 9½; actually worth 15c. 12c Lace Socks and Stockings, in black, white, pink and blue; sizes 4 to 7. 50c For 3 pairs Buster Brown or Vitality Hose for boys or girls. These stockings are too well known to need description. The most perfect fitting Union Suit made. Two grades, 50c and 65c. 25c For Misses' White Swiss Ribbed Vests and Pants. Munsing Union Suits for children, all sizes from 2 to 16 years. The most perfect fitting Union Suit made. Two grades, 50c and 65c. Ypsilanti Fabric Soap. This is a special preparation for washing woollens, laces, linen and silk fabrics, knit underwear, etc. It will shrink or fade the most delicate fabrics. 10c per pkg.	<b>Children's Und'w'r</b> 5c At this price we will sell 100 dozen Children's Fine White, Mercerized Ribbed Silk Shirts, with low neck and no sleeves. Actual value 15c. 12c For Acorn Boys' or Girls' Knit Undershirts, for all ages from 2 to 12 years. The best ever sold under 25c. 25c Ecru Egyptian Cotton Shirts and Drawers; knee or ankle length. 25c For Misses' White Swiss Ribbed Vests and Pants. Munsing Union Suits for children, all sizes from 2 to 16 years. The most perfect fitting Union Suit made. Two grades, 50c and 65c. Ypsilanti Fabric Soap. This is a special preparation for washing woollens, laces, linen and silk fabrics, knit underwear, etc. It will shrink or fade the most delicate fabrics. 10c per pkg.
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## Annual June Sale of Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac and Housefurnishings.

2.85 For \$5.00 8-inch Cut Glass Fruit Bowls. 95c For 5-inch Nappies, with or without handles. \$2.48 For 140 Celery Trays, beautifully cut and polished. \$2.48 For Squat Water Bottles, new designs, usually retailing for \$4.00. \$4.95 For \$9.95 5-inch Bowls, Walnut Pitchers, Compotes, Nappies, Sugar and Cream Sets, etc.	1847 ROGERS BROS. Every piece stamped as above is guaranteed for 30 years. \$1.15 For Rogers 1847 set of 6 Teapots. \$2.30 For Rogers 1847 set of 6 Tablespoons. \$1.85 For Rogers 1847 set of 6 Knives or Forks. \$1.25 For Rogers 1847 Fancy Berry Spoons. \$1.85 For Rogers 1847 set of 6 Forks. \$1.50 For Quadruple Plate Bread Trays. \$2.95 For Quadruple Plate Baking Dishes. \$3.95 For \$5.00 Sernau Chafing Dishes.	Only \$13.50 For Austrian Thin China, 100 pieces. Dinner Sets, usually sell for \$25.00; beautiful designs, border decoration. \$21.95 For Hayland China, 100 pieces. Dinner Sets, usually sell for \$40.00; beautiful designs, border decoration. \$8.95 For 100-piece Semicircular Sets, gold stippled; usually sell for \$12.00. \$6.75 For 100-piece Dinner Sets, 30 pieces, border spray designs.	79c For Screen Doors, all sizes. 98c For Fancy Screen Doors, all sizes. 25c For Adjustable Screens, 24 inches high. Graniteware. 29c For 10-quart Gray Granite Preserving Kettles. 29c For 8-quart Berlin Saucepans, with covers. 35c For 8-quart Coffee Boilers. 35c For Imported Blue and White 10-quart Water Pails.	\$12.95 For \$20.00 enameled 14-in. Refrigerators, ice capacity 50 pounds; lift-out ice tank; newest improvements; absolutely guaranteed. Galvanized Ware. 10c For Galvanized Water Pails. 39c For Galvanized Washbaths. 39c For Galvanized Garbage Cans, 18-in. for Galvanized Refrigerator Pans, 25c for Galvanized Chamber Pails. 25c For Pastry Boards. 48c For Folding Sewing Tables. 25c For Padded Sleeve Boards. 79c For Folding Ironing Boards. 59c for Pair Curtain Stretchers. 59c for Bath Tub Seats.	Only 79c For good accurate Scales, will weigh by ounces up to 24 pounds. Woodenware. 25c For Pastry Boards. 48c For Folding Sewing Tables. 25c For Padded Sleeve Boards. 79c For Folding Ironing Boards. 59c for Pair Curtain Stretchers. 59c for Bath Tub Seats.
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BEAR IN MIND  
KID GLOVES CLEANED  
All sizes and lengths, 5c pair.  
ODORLESS DRY CLEANING  
Ladies' and Gents' Garments.  
Call on us for the best of everything  
BOTH PHONES 2788.  
FRENCH FANCY  
DYE WORKS,  
734 Fourth Avenue  
Bet. Chestnut and Broadway.  
Work sent for and delivered.









## Why Doctors Say "Drink Pabst Beer"

CAREFUL inquiry shows that doctors, in perhaps the large majority of cases, prescribe Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer because they know of its absolute purity and positive cleanliness. "It is the cleanest and richest beer in the world," said one of Chicago's leading doctors the other day. "What appeals to me," he said, "is the Pabst process and Pabst eight-day malt, so very different from all the rest. We doctors appreciate sterilization and we are teaching the people in their homes the value of sterilization. On almost every visit we make we emphasize that. I have visited all the breweries of importance in the country, and I must say that for absolute cleanliness there is no beer to equal."

## Pabst Blue Ribbon

I prescribe it in my practice and drink it myself. The aging of Pabst Beer is another point wherein the great Pabst brewery excels. Pabst is the perfectly aged beer. Not a bottle or a keg ever leaves the brewery until science and the test of time shows it fully aged and mellow, perfect in age, purity and strength.

When Ordering Beer, call for Pabst Blue Ribbon

**Pabst Brewing Co.,**  
Fourteenth and Jefferson.  
Both Phones 1389.



## The Best Engraving

It can be done only by a specialty shop. We guarantee the quality of our work. It is superior because we have set a higher standard than any other house in the city. Comparison proves our unsurpassable position.

100 Cards and script plates.....70c  
100 Cards from your own plate.....40c  
These prices Monday only.

## Wall Paper and Decorations

Of course, you are considering some interior improvements in your home—wall papering or frescoing. We carry high grade and inexpensive paper. Let us give you an estimate.



**The Art Company.**  
SUCCESSORS TO W. H. BERRY  
519 FOURTH AVE.

## FORCED SALE OF

## Water-Damaged Goods

Water-damaged Carpets, Water-damaged Rugs, Water-damaged Curtains.

We had \$5,000 worth of these goods damaged by water during Thursday's storm, and will positively close them out at once. This is your opportunity. Bring diagrams.

**NORMAN & TAYLOR,**  
520-522 FOURTH AVENUE.

**WHY PAY AN AGENT**  
From \$20 to \$25 more for a Sewing Machine? Do your own agent, save this expense and annoyance by coming here, where you will find the largest as well as the best selection, prices ranging from \$10.00 up. Special. Mail-Ordering. Drop Here \$10.00. We carry Standard, Royal, Singer, W. & W. White, New Home supplies at our prices.

**MCCURDY MFG. CO.,**  
BOTH PHONES—545. 120 W. MARKET ST.  
All makes repaired and work guaranteed. Special attention given alterations.

**WALL PAPER.**  
We offer these SPECIAL inducements for CASH for a short while only.  
7c for regular 10c quality  
8c for regular 12 1/2c quality  
15c for regular 25c quality  
20c for regular 30c quality

You lose if you don't take advantage of this opportunity. We do not promise to hang paper sold at the above prices. No samples given.

**LOUISVILLE INTERIOR DECORATING CO.**  
303-307 WEST WALNUT.

## No Longer Plain Sailing For Russian Lower House

Divergence In Views Which Threatens Disruption In Ranks of Constitutional Democrats.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Two days of debate on the great and burning question in Russia—the satisfaction of the land hunger of the peasantry—has demonstrated that the Lower House of Parliament, which proposes to solve the question irrespective of the wishes of the Government, has no longer plain sailing ahead. With the practical discussion even of the general principles which the House laid down in its address in reply to the speech from the throne a divergence of views has developed which threatens to split the ranks of the Constitutional Democratic majority and possibly wreck the party. The Government in its enjoyment of the spectacle of its enemies fighting among themselves, seems oblivious to the fact that failure to find a solution to the question, no matter on whose shoulders the responsibility falls, will

the peasant members, who at first were filled with hallucinations that they had belonged to those who filled it, no longer attempt to defend the idea that they should not pay for it.

But, on the other hand, there is ample evidence that some of the leaders, like Prof. Hertzstein, the member from Moscow, who has made himself a popular hero among the peasants by his radical speeches, are merely playing politics, believing they must win the support of the peasants at any cost. In this case of Prof. Hertzstein, who is deliberately sacrificing his reputation as the foremost economic expert in Russia, suspicion is not lacking that he is seeking by advocating a realization of the wildest dreams of the peasantry to promote favorable legislation for his constituency.

Several points of the programme in the lower House already are clear. The conservative programme of the Government denying all right to forced expropriation and offering instead to purchase lands for peasants through the peasant bank and emigration to Siberia will be rejected. The right of forced expropriation will be insisted upon, but whether the "land fund" thus created will be distributed in fee simple or by lease, as the advocates of nationalization desire, is a matter which is still to be fought out.

The debate on the general principles laid down by the House will hardly be completed before the debate of next week when the results will be elaborated into an actual bill.

"IT'S A FAST AGE,"

SAYS BARNEY OLDFIELD, FAMOUS AUTO DRIVER.

Sport To Be Interesting In This Day Must Be Dangerous, He Says.

Barney Oldfield, the world famous automobile driver, who will race against Will Muir, C. A. Coey and other cracks at Douglas Park, Wednesday, has been training at the park track, and with his "Green Dragon" yesterday attracted a crowd of curious persons, anxious to get a look at the dare-devil driver who risks his life every day. He is spending Sunday at Frisco, Tex., Muir, Coey, Kaiser and the others are expected to reach here to-morrow.

## The Nursing Mother

She Needs Food Especially Adapted to Herself and Baby's Pure Food Easily Digested.

The Result of What She Eats is Shown in Her Offspring.

We often meet youngsters whose pimply or blotchy skins tell a story of improper nourishment—of greasy food, vegetables not properly cooked, and poor bread.



Hardyfood is the ideal food for both mother and child at all times. It is a brain, nerve, bone and muscle builder, easily digested, and its wastes are rapidly eliminated from the system. It is the best food for children at all ages, especially the growing and school age.

It is pleasing to the taste, and eaten with milk or fruits, will sustain the person indefinitely without other nourishment. It is all ready to eat from the package, but can be cooked again and prepared in many ways. Hardyfood is an economical food, as a 10-cent package contains enough for 10 to 15 meals, a cost of less than a cent a meal. If you have never eaten Hardyfood you have a food lesson to learn. Put it on your table at once. All grocers—10 cents.

expected to reach here to-morrow. Muir thinks he can beat Oldfield, and has selected Louisville as the place to do it, but Oldfield is not willing to allow the young Lexingtonian that honor even in his home State.

The programme for the racing meeting follows: Races under rules and sanction of American Automobile Association.

Event No. 1—Louisville Endurance Derby, 30 miles; open to fully-equipped touring cars, fenders and lamps may be stripped. Prize, silver and gold trophy (Tiffany).

Event No. 2—Three miles; open to motorcycles.

Event No. 3—Three miles; open to cars having \$1,000 and under, catalogue equipment.

Event No. 4—Three miles; open to cars having between \$1,000 and \$2,000, catalogue equipment.

Event No. 5—Three miles; novelty race; open to fully-equipped touring cars carrying three passengers and driver. No motor engines are to be started; driver

to be selected by a majority in both Houses. It requires an apparently impossible majority of two-thirds to reverse the decision.

"This urgent demand of the President cannot be rationally interpreted in any other sense than that, that it is intended to force Congress to a choice of plans that will conform to his premeditation; nevertheless, it is still the privilege of Congress at present to consider the merits of the question ostensibly presented to them for decision in the message of the President of the 19th day of February, 1906 at least for their own justification."

Mr. Hale Says Something.

"And," Senator Hale interrupted to say, "while the Senate is considering a question of the type of canal Mr. Shonts has been presenting one side of the question and in effect has given instructions to the Senate." He added that he did not consider this "precisely the thing for an official to do."

Mr. Teller responded that he had not been surprised and called attention to the fact that the chief engineer was pursuing a similar course in the matter of advice as to the type of canal.

A resolution by Senator Money directing that in purchasing domestic articles as canal supplies no greater price should be paid than is paid for similar articles when exported and sold abroad, was voted 15 to 24.

Senator Bacon presented an amendment to the same effect as that offered by Mr. Money and entered on argument to show that \$30,000,000 could be saved by the United States in purchasing supplies for the canal in foreign markets. He reached the conclusion by estimating the total supplies at \$80,000,000, and the tariff on the entire quantity at \$30,000,000, the amount that could be saved by purchase abroad.

Senator Morgan followed in a general speech on the canal question, denouncing the principle on which the resolution was based and urging that the contract system be adopted. He especially urged that the entire work should be embraced in one contract, but that if necessary numerous contracts should be entered into.

Bacon Amendment Beaten.

The Bacon amendment was then voted down 15 to 27.

Amendments by Senator Money, permitting the purchase of American goods in foreign markets; by Senator Mallory, requiring the same conditions in foreign and domestic purchases; and by Senator Dilliver providing that the legislation should not affect the purchase of dredges for which bids have already been asked, were voted down in succession by votes of more than 2 to 1.

At the instance of Senator Pettus the resolution was so amended as to require that bids be from responsible bidders.

Senator Bailey spoke on the general merits of the resolution. He said that he would have been gratified if the majority party in the Senate had been found willing to follow the President in his former announced determination to purchase abroad if reasonable prices could not be secured at home, but he said that even that policy had not been followed. The present proceeding was without its moral effect upon the public mind. The inevitable deduction must be that while his preference would be favorable to supplies of domestic origin he would infinitely prefer to patronize a foreigner to patronize an American who would charge his countrymen more than a foreigner.

The resolution was then passed 29 to 18, a party vote, except that Senator Teller voted with the Republicans.

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Wintersburg's Tonic Cures Thier Malaria.

Either primary or tertiary, producing fever, chills, and general prostration, the malarial fever is a most dangerous and often fatal disease. It is caused by the action of the malarial parasite, which enters the system through the blood. Wintersburg's Tonic is a powerful blood purifier and tonic, and is the only remedy that will cure malarial fever in all its forms. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

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## CAN'T GET VOTE ON CANAL

Senator Persists In Procrastination.

Senator Kittredge Fighting For Sea-level Plan.

Resolution Governing Purchase of Supplies Passed.

DEMOCRATS IN THE NEGATIVE.

Washington, June 2.—[Special.]—Senator Kittredge has been making earnest pleas for the fixing of a date for a vote on the bill to determine the type of canal, but thus far the opposition has steadfastly declined naming a date. The South Dakotan, who leads the force demanding a sea-level canal, is confident of the support of a large majority of the Senate, for he has all the Democrats at his back and a large proportion of the Republicans.

Senator Millard, leader of the minority of the committee, which demands the lock canal, admits that he is defeated in the Senate, but is none the less confident that a sea-level canal has no chance to be authorized by the present Congress. He is depending upon the House to prevent the passage of any such bill, and in case that is brought about there is talk of an executive veto.

Senator Morgan Easily First.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, knows more about the Isthmian canal than any other man. Some of the engineers may know something that Senator Morgan does not know, and there may be a number of men that have some information that has never been acquired by the Alabama Senator, but, taking the whole canal situation and its history, there is no man who knows it as well, or who has read and spoken as much upon it as this wonderful man, who has devoted a quarter of a century to its consideration. He does not expect to see the canal completed, and does not believe in too great haste. He expects the less to hasten slowly is the safe, wise and true economy to be observed in this heavy undertaking.

"Making the dirt fly" has been the cry of the politicians, and it has caused much rash and wasteful adventures that have cost us heavily. That wild and impatient demand has ceased until little or no dirt is flying at Panama, but a sober effort is being made to prepare for that enormous task. Much waste, delay and confusion have been caused by this effort to gratify public impatience and to meet the pledges of politicians, and has caused unjust censure to fall upon the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The Alabama Senator could not refrain from making references to the President, which are intended to point out that Mr. Roosevelt likes to have his own way.

"Congress is required to decide between the opinions of several great engineers, who are in relentless antagonism as to the safety of the dams and locks at Gatun, or, failing to reach a decision at the present session, the President declares that he will settle the question by proceeding to construct a canal under the plan looked at by Gatun. If three or four great engineers distrust the safety of such a dam it is rash folly to adopt it unless there is no other alternative."

"The special pressure lies in demanding that the House of Congress shall agree that such decision would be equally conclusive in favor of locating a lock canal, with a dam at Gatun, if the disagreement should arise in consequence of a veto by the President of an act of Congress selecting a sea level canal, and if the two Houses should be unable to sustain their choice by a vote of two-thirds of each House."

"The judge who renders the decree before Congress has heard the case against the President, and the majority in both Houses. It requires an apparently impossible majority of two-thirds to reverse the decision."

"This urgent demand of the President cannot be rationally interpreted in any other sense than that, that it is intended to force Congress to a choice of plans that will conform to his premeditation; nevertheless, it is still the privilege of Congress at present to consider the merits of the question ostensibly presented to them for decision in the message of the President of the 19th day of February, 1906 at least for their own justification."

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## THE GREAT ARMY OF "HOME-COMERS"

Will begin its movement onto Louisville this coming week. Relatives and friends will soon be here, and it behooves you to have your home ready to receive them.

**DOES YOUR RECEPTION HALL, or PARLOR, or LIVING ROOM, or DINING-ROOM, or GUEST CHAMBER**

Look just as it should? Are you proud of them? If not, come and see us and let us show you how

**JUST A LITTLE MONEY** judiciously spent, can improve these different apartments. Nothing adds so much to the attractiveness of home as beautiful

**FURNITURE** and nowhere will you find so complete, so varied an assortment as we can show you. The widest range of prices prevail, simply because we carry an immense stock.

**DON'T DELAY—SEE US AT ONCE.**

**KEISKER'S 586 FOURTH AVE.**

LOUISVILLE'S LEADING, LARGEST AND BEST.

## Dr. Goose Unmasked

When the clothes-man says, "Oh! I can stretch up that Tightness in a minute," or "I can stretch out that Tightness in a jiffy," it is the same old makeshift that is constantly substituted for sincere tailoring in 80 per cent of all clothes.

The next time this happens to you, just have the defective place opened up and revised by hand-needlework.

The trouble with Flat-Iron "dope" is its temporary nature. It is merely a Stimulant.



A little wear or dampness takes it all out, and leaves the garment with all its original defects, so neatly masked by "Old Dr. Goose" for the time being.

The label of the SINCERITY CLOTHES Makers in any garment, is a substantial Proof that it has been cut and tailored sincerely, and Revised, where necessary, by shears and needle.

SINCERITY CLOTHES excel in Style as well as in Workmanship, and they are free from Flat-Iron "trickery." For sale by leading Clothiers everywhere.

Find this label, and you'll find satisfaction. It's the clothes that make the label worth looking for.

It's in the garment, and reads like this:

"SINCERITY CLOTHES" MADE AND GUARANTEED BY KUH, NATHAN AND FISCHER CO. CHICAGO

KEEP COOL

And keep your visiting friends cool during Home-coming Week. At least keep your provisions cool in one of our excellent

NORTH STAR REFRIGERATORS. The best in the land. Prices from \$4.00 to \$56.00.

GEHER & SON, 217 WEST MARKET ST.

FAREWELL MEETING IN SCHOOLROOM.

A farewell meeting will be held to-night at 7:45 o'clock at the Sunday-school building of St. John's Evangelical church, on Clay and Market streets. This building will be wrecked in a few days, it having become inadequate to the growing wants of the school, and will be replaced by a larger and more modern building at the cost of \$20,000.

The farewell service will be held in the large room of the Intermediate High department, and will be participated in by the Sunday-school, the Young People's Society, the choir and the congregation generally. Addresses will be made by the pastor, the Rev. T. F. John and the superintendent of the school, John A. Rasmussen.

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## Sunday Closing

Will have no terror to the victim of the liquor habit who really wants to quit drinking.

If he will take the Lemoine Cure for the liquor habit, within twenty-four hours after beginning the treatment the craving for liquor will cease, the nerves become steady, and desire for food and power to digest and assimilate it produced; the patient becomes calm and controllable.

If interested, call or address the LEMOINE CHEMICAL CO. for free booklet and testimonials from people who know.

LEMONE CHEMICAL CO. 227 Spring Street, Next to Post-office, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

SETTEES.

Our Galvanized VIRE SETTEES. Require no paint and will last a lifetime.

Dow Wire & Iron Wks. 730 W. Market st.

\$21.00 New Orleans and Return

Tuesday, June 5, -VIA- ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Limit 30 Days. Cheap Rates to All Other Points South and Southwest.

CITY TICKET OFFICE S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m. from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Sup't.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.

To Memphis—\$8.50 One Way. To Evansville, \$2. To Cincinnati, \$2.

On freight and passenger rates to all ports on Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Agents: L. C. Leach, 100 N. Third St., Louisville, Ky.

EVERY SUNDAY Steamer Columbia Makes Regular Trips to FERN GROVE.

No intoxicants, no dancing. Concert music by Morch's Band. First-class meals at 3 a. m. and 2 p. m. Return fares 4 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare paid by Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Co.

BLOOD POISON

Either primary or tertiary, producing fever, chills, and general prostration, the malarial fever is a most dangerous and often fatal disease. It is caused by the action of the malarial parasite, which enters the system through the blood. Wintersburg's Tonic is a powerful blood purifier and tonic, and is the only remedy that will cure malarial fever in all its forms. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

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Wintersburg's







## HAND OF DEATH ON R. D. HILL

Health Began To Fail Eighteen Months Ago.

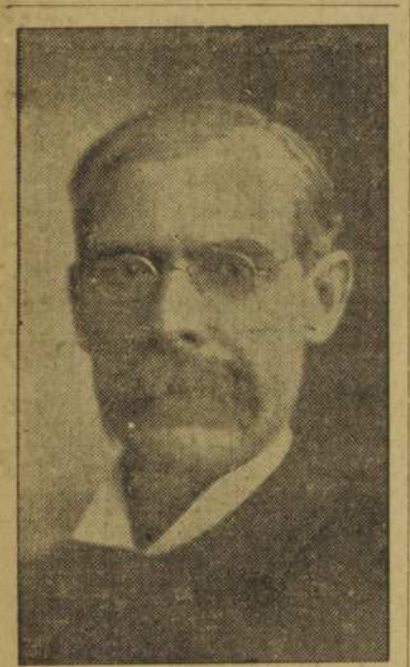
End Comes At Old Home In Williamsburg.

Had Started Third Term As District Attorney.

A MAN OF HIGH CHARACTER.

Williamsburg, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—The Hon. Reuben D. Hill, District Attorney for the Western Kentucky district, died here at 10:35 o'clock to-night. Mr. Hill had been in failing health for many months and the end was expected.

Mr. Hill was born in Campbell county, Tenn. His father was the Rev. Joe Hill, for many years a prominent minister of the Baptist church. When R. D. Hill was about ten years old his father moved from Campbell county, Tenn., to Whitley county, Ky., and located on Marsh creek, about eighteen miles from here. There the boy grew into manhood and attended the district schools of the county. When about grown he went to Rutledge, Tenn., where he attended school for two years, paying his way out of his own earnings.



R. D. HILL.

Leaving school he came back to Whitley county and taught school for several years and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1871 and about the same time he was married to Miss Nannie E. Wilder, daughter of a prominent Methodist minister, who lived near Williamsburg. Shortly after he was admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Judge H. F. Finley, under the firm name of Finley & Hill, which partnership was kept up until Judge Finley was elected Circuit Judge in 1889.

Man of High Character.

Mr. Hill was a man of the highest character, a devoted Christian, a member of the Congregational church at this place, and was one of the founders of the Highland Normal College, formerly Williamsburg Academy. He never sought nor held any office except the United States Commission for a short time when he was appointed United States District Attorney. He was a close student all his life and had the latest practice of a man at this bar until he went to Louisville to live. His wife and two daughters, Miss Nora, and Mrs. James E. Perry, survive him. His only son and one daughter died some years ago.

LONG FAILING IN HEALTH.

Mr. Hill's Friends Did Not Expect Him To Return.

Mr. Hill had been failing in health for the past eighteen months. About a year ago his malady became somewhat acute, but he persisted in remaining at his post of duty. Against the advice of his physician he attended courts in Louisville, Owensboro, Paducah and Bowling Green. His peculiar illness was attributed to liver trouble. Soon his stomach reached a stage where he could hardly retain food. His indomitable will power kept him on his feet when he should have been in bed. He realized that he was failing, and that fast, but he said to his friends that he could see no reason why he should give up.

He attended his last term of Federal Court last fall in this city. He had several important cases on trial, among which was that of several persons for passing counterfeit money. Among them was Howard Irwin, who was sent to the penitentiary. Attorney Hill made a powerful argument seated in his chair. To those who had been accustomed to hear him in his full

strength his condition seemed pitiful. His voice was weak, and his every action gave evidence of his waning strength.

Left Bed For Courtroom.

In fact Mr. Hill left his bed to attend the term of court. He was compelled to return home and again take to his bed. For several weeks he lingered without any evidence of recuperating. Finally his physician advised him to go to Florida and spend the winter in the hope that the climate and the ocean breezes might help him. In a short time he concluded he would make the trip. He went to the office and bade his associates farewell, telling them that he hoped to return in a few months full of vigor and able to be at his post once more. All in the customhouse had a feeling that they were bidding him farewell for the last time.

Shortly after locating in Florida for the winter letters came from his wife and hints that he was doing nicely. Not more than two months ago he wrote several personal letters to friends in Louisville in which he said that he had great hopes of fully recovering. He wrote a day or two before leaving Florida that he would return to Louisville by way of Williamsburg, his former home. He said that he wanted to visit his daughter and his old friends before coming back to Louisville. His friends at the customhouse were under the impression that he was getting better until the telegram came Thursday that he had taken a turn for the worse. This was sad news, for never was there a more popular man in the Government service in Kentucky than Mr. Hill.

In his early life he was a country school teacher. He was fond of telling that he knew very little law when he first obtained a license to practice. He said that it was application and study in his law office that helped him along.

First County Attorney.

He was elected County Attorney of Whitley county, and afterward was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the judicial district in which Williamsburg is located. Eight years ago he was appointed United States District Attorney for Kentucky. When the State was divided into two districts about four years ago he was reappointed attorney for the Western district. He was appointed for the third time as District Attorney early last fall. He was recognized as one of the best District Attorneys that ever received the appointment in Kentucky.

Mr. Hill was a most companionable man, and it was in his home life that he shone the brightest. He loved his friends and loved to have them call on him. He maintained a large library in his office at the Customhouse and also one at his residence, 1931 Brook street.

## ELECT PRESIDENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS

R. N. ROARK CHOSEN FOR EASTERN DISTRICT.

H. H. CHERRY TO BE HEAD OF BOWLING GREEN BRANCH.

SALARY FIXED AT \$3,000.

Frankfort, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—The regents named by Gov. Beckham to take charge of the Eastern and Western district normal schools provided by act of the general assembly to-day in the Department of State. The late regular session, met here to-day in the Department of State, and the late regular session, met here to-day in the Department of State, and the late regular session, met here to-day in the Department of State.

At the meeting to-day there were present Regents J. W. Cammack, P. W. Quinton, J. A. Sullivan and Fred H. Vaughan of the eastern school and J. W. Porter, E. H. Mark, H. C. Miller and H. K. Cole of the western school. Mr. Grinstead was elected vice president and Mr. Vaughan secretary of the eastern board, and Mr. Cole, vice president and Mr. Miller secretary of the western board. Garland Sledge, of Bowling Green, was chosen treasurer for the western board and R. E. Turley, of Richmond, treasurer for the eastern board. The compensation of the secretaries was fixed at \$500 yearly, and of the treasurers at \$300 yearly.

As the school property given to the State by the city of Richmond has been out of use for several years and needs repairing, it was deemed advisable for the regents of that district to get to work as speedily as possible, and a meeting to be held at Richmond, was called for June 15 next. At this meeting the regents will arrange for properly fitting the schools for occupancy in September. For this purpose, the State Superintendent and Secretary Vaughan of the eastern board, were authorized to call upon the State Auditor at once for \$5,000, to be expended in fitting the school building. This demand will settle whether or not the question of constitutionality of the act creating the normal schools is to be raised by anyone. The act provides for expending \$5,000 in equipping each school, and gives each \$20,000 annually.

# The Terrific Rainstorm Thursday Did Thousands of Dollars' Damage

At our store, owing to insufficient roof drainage perfect torrents of water came through the ceiling and literally soaked our goods, but thanks to the Salvage Corps, which promptly responded to an alarm and spread tarpaulins, a good portion of the stock was only slightly damaged.

For two days our store has been closed, and a full force of clerks has worked day and night getting things in shape to resume business, with the result that order has been brought out of chaos, and shoppers to-morrow will see no evidence of the storm's havoc, except the hundreds upon hundreds of beautiful garments that bear mute testimony to the ravages of the fiercest downpour ever witnessed in this city.

## "It's An Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

The outcome of all this means a tremendous loss to us. It also means that the public will have an opportunity to buy our high-class apparel at a mere fraction of its former worth, for we intend to make short work of all garments that were in any wise injured.

They must and will be sold at once, no matter how great the sacrifice.

For convenience we have assorted all into lots, to go at a stated price for choice, and, while it is impossible to give here anything like a detailed schedule, the following specimen lots will serve to illustrate how we propose to get rid of these goods quick. Come to this sale expecting the most dazzling array of bargains you ever witnessed. You'll not be disappointed. Store opens at 8:30 to-morrow.

No Goods Exchanged or Sent on Approval During This Sale.

### Cloth Tailored Suits.

The greatest loss we have to meet is in this department. More money was represented here than in any other section of our store. We can only give briefly the result. The following quotations speak eloquently of the storm's ravages:

- \$10.00 Nearly 200 Fine Suits, in black and colors, formerly selling up to \$18.75.
- \$12.75 Choice of Lot Two, select values formerly selling at \$35.00.
- \$16.90 Gives you pick of Lot Three; just 200 Suits; black and colors; were \$35.00.
- \$19.50 Lot Four, 150 splendid Suits; worth \$35.00.
- \$23.00 For exactly 125 Suits worth \$42.00.

Reductions in keeping with the foregoing prevail throughout the Suit Section.

### Wash Dresses.

While all the garments comprising the lots below suffered from the water and general dampness, being of white wash materials, the apparent damage is very slight. Note the prices:

- \$4.90 Lot 1—60 dresses, worth to \$8.25.
- \$6.95 Lot 2—38 dresses, worth up to \$9.75.
- \$8.95 Lot 3—22 dresses, worth to \$13.50.
- \$9.75 Lot 4—35 dresses, worth to \$16.75.

Same ratio of reduction up to the finest novelties.

### Silk Suits.

The silk and cloth suit sections received the brunt of Thursday's downpour, with the result that the present reductions are greater on these than elsewhere. The following lots show how they will be sold now:

- \$12.85 Lot 1—Black and colored taffeta suits, 42 of them, worth to \$19.00.
- \$17.90 Immense lot such as black taffeta, plain shades, checks, stripes, and plaids, worth to \$28.75.
- \$22.50 Small select lot, black and colors; worth \$30.00.
- \$25.00 Sixty suits, black and colors; worth \$38.75.

### Wash Coat Suits.

We sustained an appalling loss in this department, many of the most beautiful suits being terribly damaged. They are going to be sold very low. Just a few to interest you:

- \$9.75 Twenty-seven Suits, in white linen, colored poplins, etc.; worth \$14.50.
- \$12.50 Beautiful Medallion and Lace-trimmed Suits, in pure linen and other splendid wash materials; worth \$20.00.
- \$17.50 There are just twenty-eight of these, and the values are up to \$30.00.
- \$19.50 Over sixty in this lot; worth to \$35.00.

Hundreds of others, including exquisite novelties, being sold now at proportionate reductions.



### The Waists Suffered.

Nearly all of our Waists were more or less involved in Thursday's flood, necessitating an entire readjustment of the lines. The ones featured in this advertisement will appeal to bargain lovers:

95c Fully 1,000 Waists to go at this price, in the sheerest of Lawns, with splendid embroidery, trimmings; elbow and full-length sleeves; many styles to choose from; values up to \$1.65.

\$1.68 Over 1,500 White Waists in this lot; made of Paris Mull, Sheer Lawns, French Batiste, Irish Linen, Dotted Swiss, etc.; gorgeous array of styles, including the new "Dutch" neck model; a variety of trimmings, such as lace, embroidery and medallions; worth \$3.00.

\$4.85 More than 2,500 Waists in this assortment, such as taffeta silk, peau de cygne, chiffon, all-over lace, embroidered nets and exquisite hand-embroidered models; colors are white, black, cream, pink, light blue, staple shades and pastel shades.

On account of the enormous reductions, we believe this lot will go in a rush, for included are values up to \$15.00; choice, \$4.85.

### New Separate Skirts.

The majority of our beautiful Dress Skirts got a good soaking, hence these prices:

- \$4.65 Black and Colored Panamas, Mixtures, Homespuns and Checks, worth \$6.75.
- \$8.60 Immense lot of Chiffon Panamas, Twilight Gray, Black and White Stripes and Checks, in the beautiful gored and plaited models, worth \$11.50.
- \$12.90 Plaid and Sunburst effects, worth \$16.75.
- \$24.45 Pure White Linen Skirts, worth \$35.00.

WE CLOSE 5:30 EVENINGS.

# Besten & Langer

INCORPORATED

LET US STORE YOUR FURS.

## Our Big June Underwear Sale

Was at its height when the Flood burst. While the values in this department in the ordinary way were fascinating indeed, this catastrophe renders it necessary for still greater reductions.

We first invite your attention to four tables of gowns, skirts, drawers, corset covers, that show to an alarming extent the effects of discolored water as it poured through the ceiling. The small prices here will be a revelation to you.

We next mention some specials from the balance of the stock that should interest you.

- 10c Corset Covers—Low round neck, made of cambric, lace or embroidery trimmed; worth a quarter.
- 25c Corset Covers—Several styles, worth 50c.
- 29c Skirts—Several styles, worth \$1.00.
- 33c Gowns—Ladies' Gowns, solid yoke of embroidery and lucks, worth 50c.
- 50c Gowns—Three styles, worth 85c.
- 79c Cambric Gowns—Eight different styles in the lot; worth to \$1.25.
- 25c Drawers—Quite an assortment, all beautifully trimmed worth 50c.
- 50c Drawers—One big lot, worth 85c.

French Underwear—Only a small portion of this stock got wet. All of the goods so involved have been arranged to go at amazingly low prices.



### The Corset Stock Escaped.

Prompt action of the Salvage Corps protected the Corset Section, but on account of the general dampness we fear a future injury to these goods, and have decided to let them go at a sacrifice and avoid the possibility of trouble later.

- 50c—Corsets worth \$1.00.
- 55c—Corsets worth \$2.00.
- \$2.95—La Bonita Corsets, worth \$4.50.
- \$4.15—La Bonita Corsets, worth \$5.75.
- \$5.90—Lily of France Corsets, worth \$7.50.

Like reductions right through the line up to the finest novelties that sold at \$25.00 to go now for \$15.

## Choir of German Evangelical St. Luke's Church.



Upper Row—Misses Margaret Zettler, Lizzie Miller, Minnie Pfeiffer, Nora Mersch, Lizzie Reiser, Leona Lutz, Emma Schwegel. Lower Row—Mr. Carl Armbruster, Miss Viola Keller, Mr. Richard Langemann, Miss Mary Michel, director, Mr. David Ackerman.

### MEMORIAL SERVICES

HELD BY THE ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON CHAPTER, U. D. C.

Eulogy On Gen. Ben Hardin Helm Read—Monument To Mrs. Sarah Pollard McQuown Unveiled.

Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, yesterday afternoon held memorial services in the chapel at Cave Hill cemetery in honor of the members of the chapter who have answered the final roll call. June 2, the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ben Hardin Helm, who fell at Chickamauga, is observed annually by the chapter as memorial and decoration day for the dead of their order. The membership of the chapter was well represented when the services were opened yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

horst sang a solo, "Eye Hath Not seen," from the "Holy City." She was followed by Mrs. Andrew Broadbush, president of the chapter, who read a brief eulogy of the life and achievements of Gen. Helm, afterward reading the roster of the dead. A song, "Hark Ten Thousand Angels," by Master Robert Hibbert, concluded the memorial services.

The chapter members then assembled around the grave of Mrs. Sarah Pollard McQuown, where a new monument, erected in honor of her memory by the chapter, was unveiled. Mrs. Andrew M. Sea read a brief sketch of the life of Mrs. McQuown, speaking particularly of her work for the South during the war. The graves of others who had been members of the chapter. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the members of the chapter will hold services at Macanley's Theater in honor of President Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy. Col. Harry Weisinger and Gen. Basil W. Duke will make addresses and Miss Virginia Hewitt Shaffer will sing two solos. The services will be open to all who desire to attend.

### REED EMBRY SPEAKS TO LEXINGTON CONFEDERATES.

Graves In Cemetery Decorated With Flowers By Daughters of South.

Lexington, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—Reed Embry, of Danville, delivered the address at the decoration of the Confederate graves here this afternoon. The invocation was by Dean Capers, of Christ Church Cathedral, and the benediction was by the Rev. Edwin Muller, of the First Presbyterian church. Music was furnished by the Caledonia Club, and the graves in the Lexington cemetery of the men who had worn the gray were heaped with flowers by the members of the Daughters of the Confederacy, of which Mrs. Charlton Morgan is president.

### HELD TO GRAND JURY FOR ALLEGED MURDER.

Nicholasville, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—

## Former Kentucky Feudists Who Held Reunion In Columbus, Ohio.



Top Row—John Cockrell, William Mosely, Ralph Doty. Lower Row—Ex-Sheriff Oldham, James C. McCoy, R. L. Howard. All of them have recently joined the United States Army and are now stationed in Columbus.

The examining trial of Luther Hager, charged with murder of Henry Talum, a deaf and dumb negro, was held to-day. He was held to the grand jury next week and \$10,000 bond. Talum disappeared from home on May 19, his body was found in the Kentucky river the following Thursday, and Hager was arrested a few days later. Hager is a young farmer and has a ways torn a good reputation.

### Socialist Lecture.

The third of the series of lectures

under the auspices of the local Social party organization will be given to-night in the upstairs (4th) room of Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, when Frank Goodman, of New Albany, will speak on the subject, "The Making of Man." The lectures are free and the public is invited to be present.

### R. W. MILLER ORATOR AT CONFEDERATE DECORATION.

Nicholasville, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—

The Confederate graves here were decorated this afternoon by the Confederate veterans and John Morgan Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy. The address was delivered by R. W. Miller, of Richmond, who made one of the best speeches ever heard here on a similar occasion. Mrs. Claudia Wilhoit read a poem, "Our Dead," which was written by her mother, Mrs. Nannie Wilhoit.

A mere mention of malairs makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

## Feel Right

When You Feed Right

You know one always feels very fit when the head and nerves swing along peacefully and with that certain sense of power that is unmistakable.

But when overwork or anxiety breaks down the soft gray matter in the brain and nerve cells (anxiety will do it quicker than overwork) faster than the food you have been using replaces it, then to save yourself from that horror of darkness, nervous prostration, you must change food, and take on some sure rebuilders.

That's the mission of Grape-Nuts, made of selected parts of Wheat and Barley, containing the natural Phosphate of Potash which combines with albumen in the human body and makes the soft gray filling of the brain and nerve centers. In making Grape-Nuts the starchy parts of the field grains are converted into a form of sugar exactly as in the process of digestion in the body. So Grape-Nuts has really passed the first act of digestion and therefore the food is quickly assimilated in the most perfect manner by babe or athlete.

There's a Reason.

# GRAPE-NUTS





Ladies' High-Class Footwear  
at a Popular Price.

Our Hampton  
College

\$3.50

There are all kinds of \$3.50 shoes for ladies, and lots of showy-looking shoes for less money. But there's a "BEST" in everything; and the BEST \$3.50 shoes for ladies are our "Hampton College" Shoes. OUR FACTORY MAKES THEM and we sell them DIRECT from the maker to the wearer. NO RETAILER'S PROFIT to be added to the cost and SUBTRACTED from the quality. That's the plain, simple reason why they are the best.

Hampton College Oxfords, in all the patent leathers, vici kid and gun-metal calf; also in tans. Extreme and conservative styles; all sizes; widths EE to AAA. Just as much STYLE to them as if they cost \$5 or \$6. Try a pair—on our recommendation and guarantee.



Canvas  
Oxfords,  
Five  
Colors,  
\$1.50 to  
\$3.50.

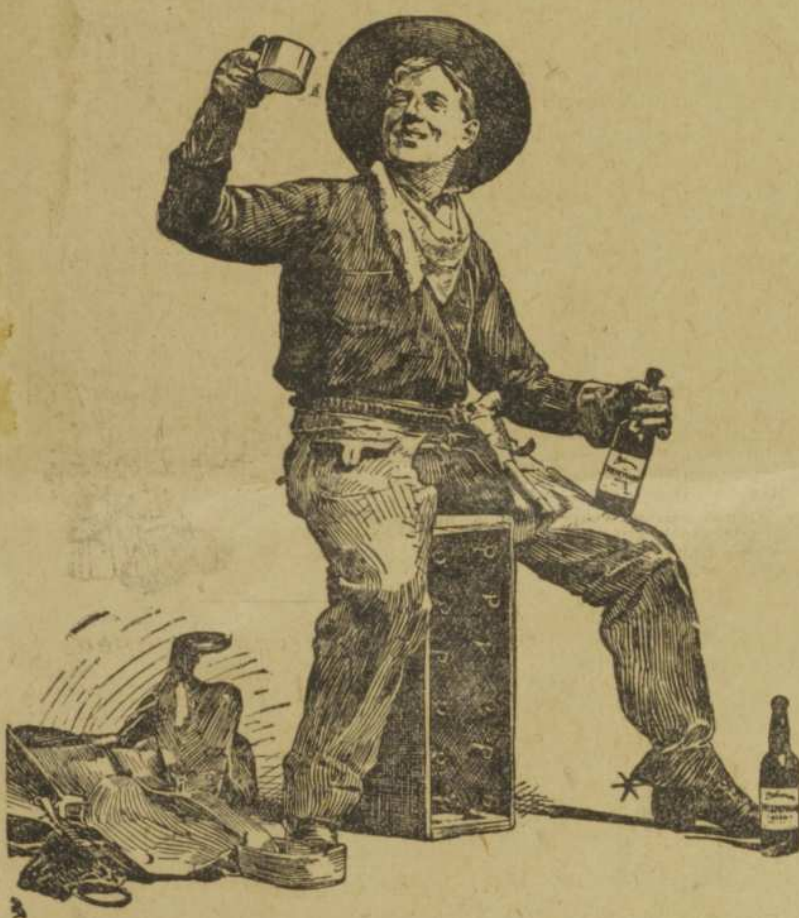
LADIES' white, black, gray, pink and blue. Ribbon ties; Blucher lace and pumps. Covered heels in all styles. All sizes and widths. More fashionable this season than ever before.

Boys' and Girls' Canvas Oxfords  
and Slippers—75c to \$2.

**Boston Shoe Co.**

Ladies' 553 Fourth  
Store, 553 Fourth  
Avenue.

Pingree-made Shoes Direct From Maker to Wearer.



COW-BOY.

WIEDEMANN'S

**It's Wiedemann's**

Louisville Branch: 14th and Walnut Streets.

GRUBER & DEUSER, Managers.

Cumb. Phone, West 191.

Home Phone 1913.

## WILL REPORT.

Alderman Lederman To De-  
lay No Longer.

HELD UP AT REQUEST OF OTHER  
ALDERMEN.

TELLS WHY HE HAS BEEN AB-  
SENT FROM MEETINGS.

THE CHATTERSON ORDINANCE.

Samuel A. Lederman, chairman of the Revision Committee of the Board of Aldermen, said last night that he would report both the ordinance providing for the licensing of corporations furnishing electricity within contiguous territory to the board Tuesday night. He would not say whether or not the committee's report would be favorable. He said that he and George J. Butler, the other member of the committee, had agreed to meet between now and Tuesday night and agree on a report. Mr. Lederman also admitted that he was in favor of the passage of the ordinance licensing corporations for furnishing electricity, with certain amendments or restrictions, but he declined to say what the nature of the restrictions would be.

When questioned as to the extreme length of time that the ordinance licensing private corporations to furnish electricity had been held up, Mr. Lederman said that he thought the underground

wire ordinance should first be passed in order that there should be some regulation as to how the wires should be laid, especially on such important thoroughfares as Fourth avenue. Upon the long delay in the report of the Chatterson ordinance, he said that he had done right in holding up the ordinance. He said, despite the fact that the Chatterson ordinance had been passed by the lower board, he thought he had a perfect right to hold it up from the fact that the Board of Aldermen was created as a check on hasty legislation.

Wanted to Know If Ordinance Is Legal.

"Well, do you think that it was your business to shoulder the responsibility of the entire board, which you did when you refused to report the ordinance?" was asked of Mr. Lederman.

"I wanted to find out whether such an ordinance was legal," replied Mr. Lederman. "The City Attorney has since told me that he thought it was legal."

It was through his suggestion that Woodland Park was purchased for park purposes. He was successful in getting a bond issue through, and now has a revenue of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year for the maintenance of parks. It is the ultimate intention of the Lexington people to purchase Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, and convert it into a city park. When the park system was first started in Lexington, the city was made to Louisville by the Mayor and his Park Commissioners. The present visit is the second.

GIRLS TO HOLD BANQUET  
AT FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

The members of the class of 1905 of the Girl's High School will give a banquet next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Fontaine Ferry Park.

## MURDER THEORY

Advanced By the Sister of  
James Casey.

MAN WAS FOUND UNDER RAIL-  
ROAD TRESTLE.

MISS CASEY CALLS ON CHIEF  
OF POLICE.

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Believing that her brother James Casey, was murdered, and desiring to have the circumstances surrounding his death sifted to the bottom, Miss Margaret Casey, a music teacher, who lives with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Walsh, at 1613 Bayless avenue, visited Col. Sebastian Gunther, chief of the Louisville Police Department, in his office at the City Hall. Miss Casey said yesterday afternoon that she was convinced that her brother did not commit suicide, despite the verdict of Dr. Harris Kelly, the Coroner, to that effect. In order to prove her theory, she is anxious to have the body of her brother exhumed, but her sister, Mrs. Walsh, is opposed to such a step. On that account it is likely that no chemical analysis of the stomach will be made.

Morphine By His Side.

James Casey, who was thirty-seven years of age, was found unconscious under the trestle work of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company at the foot of Seventh street one week ago last Thursday. A box containing morphine tablets was found by his side. He was placed in a patrol wagon, and taken to the City Hospital, where he died the following day. He was a bookkeeper and boarded at 272 Elliott avenue. At one time he was employed as a clerk at the Louisville post-office. He lost his position as bookkeeper several weeks prior to his death. He was unmarried and bore a good reputation.

"I am convinced that my brother was murdered," said Miss Casey yesterday. "I viewed his body at the undertaking establishment of L. D. Hax and found that his right arm was bruised and swollen from the wrist to the elbow. Mr. Hax told me the arm was broken. There also was an ugly black and blue place on the right side of his head, just over the temple."

Poison May Have Been Used.

"It is my belief that he was struck over the head with some blunt instrument, and that in attempting to ward off the blow he was repeatedly struck on the right arm. The right side of his head was indented by the blow. It is true that a box containing morphine tablets was found by his side, but that might have been placed there by his murderer in order to ward off suspicion."

Miss Casey said that so far as she knew her brother had no enemies. She admitted that he was addicted to drink at times. She said that after losing his position as bookkeeper he became delinquent with his landlady. He had money and used to borrow the money in order to settle this bill, she said, and Miss Casey thinks he succeeded in securing \$50 from a friend. She is of the opinion that he displayed his money in a saloon, and that he later was decoyed to the foot of Seventh street, where she thinks he was assaulted and robbed.

Asked Doctor's Opinion.

"After I viewed my brother's body and saw those places on his arm and head I became satisfied that he was the victim of foul play," she was asked to drink. "I requested our family physician, Dr. J. H. O'Reilly, to view the body. He discovered a number of bruises on the side and stomach, indicating that my brother, after he had been knocked down, was kicked. He said he could find no evidence of death from morphine poisoning."

"Another thing which goes to prove my theory of murder is the fact that after my brother was placed in the patrol wagon in which he was conveyed to the City Hospital, he remained comatose for a few minutes and asked for water. Dr. O'Reilly told me that had my brother taken morphine he never could have gained consciousness until after the physicians had worked with him."

Mrs. J. Brumback, who lives with Mrs. Casey, said yesterday that Casey left her boarding-house on the Monday preceding his death. He had been out of work for several weeks, and owned her \$48 for board. Before he left her home Monday, he said he had secured a position with the Louisville Water Company. He sorrowed \$2 from Mrs. Brumback, promising to draw \$50 on his first month's salary and discharge his indebtedness within the next few days.

She said Mr. Casey was a man of his word, and that she always had confidence in him.

"My sister is opposed to publicity of any kind, and for that reason I hesitated about appealing to the police in an effort to bring to justice the murderer of my brother," said Miss Casey. "I could not restrain myself longer, and decided to visit Col. Gunther. He gave me no encouragement."

## TO INSPECT PARKS

LEXINGTON OFFICIALS WILL  
SPEND DAY HERE.

Mayor Combs Interested In Develop-  
ment of Park System.

A delegation of Lexington officials arrived in Louisville last night, and will inspect the Louisville park system to-day. Thomas A. Combs, Mayor of Lexington, heads the delegation, which includes the following members of the Board of Park Commissioners of the Bluegrass city: M. A. Seyville, J. V. Porter, George A. Bain and Desha Breckinridge. The members of the delegation arrived last night, and are quartered at the Seelbach. They will make a tour of the parks to-day, in company with Mayor E. C. Castellano, president of the Board of Park Commissioners; J. Ross Todd and J. L. Smyser. The trip will be made this morning, and after luncheon at the Seelbach, the tour of inspection will be finished this afternoon.

The Lexington delegation is in Louisville on the invitation of Gen. John B. Castleman. Mayor Combs is regarded as the father of Lexington's park system. It was through his suggestion that Woodland Park was purchased for park purposes. He was successful in getting a bond issue through, and now has a revenue of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year for the maintenance of parks. It is the ultimate intention of the Lexington people to purchase Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, and convert it into a city park. When the park system was first started in Lexington, the city was made to Louisville by the Mayor and his Park Commissioners. The present visit is the second.

Mayor Combs said last night that the same landscape gardeners that have contributed to the beautifying of the Louisville parks have been employed to take charge of the Lexington parks. He was profuse in his praise of the achievements in the way of establishing and beautifying the parks of Louisville. He said that he intended to do all he could in the way of providing parks for his home city.

LARGE CONGREGATION  
AT DAVITT FUNERAL.

Dublin, June 2.—The burial of Michael

NEW YORK.



## Extraordinary Cloth Suit Clearing Sale

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

\$22.50

Absolute choice of any Cloth Suit in our stock, selling up to and including \$50.00, representing the latest and best styles and materials, choice

\$22.50

H. J. GUTMAN & CO., Inc.

\$15 Silk Suits at \$10.

Silk and Satin Foulard and rich Taffeta Shirt-waist Suits; beautifully made in one of the best styles of the season; in all the good colors of dots, checks and figured designs; \$15.00 Suits at \$10.00

**H. J. Gutman & Co.**  
WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.  
521 FOURTH AVENUE

\$20 Taffeta Suits at \$15

Taffeta Coat Suits, trimmed with braid and lace; jaunty Eton styles; circular skirt, trimmed with folds and plaits; all the good colors and black; special \$15.00

## June Sale Summer Wearing Apparel

Wash Suits, Wash Waists, Wash Skirts and Coats.

WE INTEND TO MAKE THIS THE GREATEST JUNE SELLING IN LOCAL HISTORY.

Contrary to the usual method of waiting until July for reductions, we are giving this great opportunity now.

Thousands of dollars' worth of crisp new Wash Goods at prices lower than ever quoted at this time.



Furs Stored In  
Modern Cold Storage  
Room.  
Reasonable Charges.

## Skirts and Coats.

50 Wash Skirts, Monday, well made, nicely plaited; special \$1.25

Black Panama Skirts, in a fine light-weight chiffon quality; sunburst plaits, panel front with two bias folds around the bottom; special \$5.75

Fancy Check and Plaid Skirts; the same quality of material; the same desirable patterns as in our \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00 skirts; made with the sunburst plaits from the hip; trimmed with bias folds; special \$6.75

Fine quality of Voile Skirts, trimmed with three rows of taffeta, bands in clusters of two one-half inch and one one-half inch bands; special \$7.50

Silk-trimmed French Voile Skirt with a firm, crisp open-pleated skirt, panel front formed by six inverted plaits; trimmed with fourteen 1/2-inch and one 3/4-inch strap of taffeta around the bottom; special \$8.50

## Fine Lace Coats.

SPECIAL PRICES.

200 Lace Coats, the surplus stock of a prominent maker; on sale at 25 per cent. less than usual prices.

\$9.00 Lace Eton Coats at \$6.75

\$10.00 Lace Eton Coats at \$7.50

\$15.00 Lace Eton Coats at \$10.00

\$18.00 Lace Eton Coats at \$12.50

\$22.00 Lace Eton Coats at \$15.00

## Wash Suit Values.

White India Linen Shirt Waist Suits with a double pointed yoke of tucks and French knots, tucked sleeves—circular skirt with a deep hem and three tucks \$3.75

Figured lawn dress in neat stylish designs, waist made with a tucked yoke and four rows of Val lace, tucked back and sleeves—very full cut circular skirt with three wide tucks around the bottom \$5.00

White Poplin Pony Coat Suit, double breasted jacket, trimmed with tailored straps; colored collars; and cuffs; skirt trimmed with bias fold to harmonize with coat \$6.95

Lace Eton Coat Suit; jaunty little jacket trimmed with tailored bands of linen-folding three-quarter sleeves—circular plaited skirt with panel front and two wide folds around the bottom \$10.00

Fancy French Batiste Dress; trimmed with baby Irish lace tucks and three rows of Val lace to form a pointed yoke; elbow sleeves finished with small bands of tucks separated by Val lace insertion; very full circular skirt with three rows of tucks separated by two rows of insertion \$7.75

Cotton Blouse Coat Suit in all the pastel shades. Jaunty little Eton jacket, edged with Val lace; collar and cuffs trimmed with baby Irish lace; plaited circular skirt \$8.50

Dotted Swiss Shirt-waist Suit, trimmed with bands of German Val to form yoke front and back; elbow sleeves; skirt trimmed with knee ruffle, finished at the top with lace and two tucks on the bottom; the front of the skirt is paneled with lace insertion; price \$8.50

Beautiful Lingerie frocks in mulls, nets and point d'esprit, at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 and up

Magnificent Hand-embroidered Linen Coat Suits in exclusive designs and patterns, from \$18.00 up to \$75.00



## BEST CARTOONS OF THE WEEK FOUND IN OTHER PAPERS.



## Replenish

Your KITCHEN UTENSILS  
for HOME-COMING WEEK.  
Our immense stock, our splendid  
selection and our low prices make  
it to your interest to give us a  
call.

**Geher & Son,**

217 West Market.

THREE RUN DOWN.

FRIGHTENED HORSE DASHES  
ALONG SIDEWALK.

Injured Persons Attended By Physi-  
cian—One Man and Two  
Women.

For the second time within a week, it is said, a horse attached to one of Braun & Tabler's delivery wagons, has run away and placed the lives of several persons in jeopardy. Early last evening the animal took to a near-by dry goods store, trampling three persons to the pavement, bruising them badly and making the services of a physician necessary.

The horse, which was standing in front of 129 Payne street, about 7:30 o'clock, suddenly started on a mad run toward Baxter avenue. When near that avenue it ran upon the sidewalk, dragging the wagon with it. There was a wild scramble among pedestrians to get out of the way, but John Meyers, of 109 Samuel street, his sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Puliz, and Miss Orla Porcell, of 129 Hull street, were taken unawares and knocked to the pavement before the animal was captured. The three, who were on their way to make a purchase at a near-by dry goods store, were taken to Miss Porcell's home in a carriage and attended by Dr. L. T. Chestnut.

It is believed that Mr. Meyers sustained internal injuries, as he complained last night of a severe pain. Mrs. Puliz was bruised about the forehead, and it is thought that she was kicked by the horse. Miss Porcell was slightly bruised. The same horse, it is said, ran away about a week ago and ran down an aged colored man.

The Military Academy Bill with Senate amendments was referred to the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday after an effort on the part of Mr. Hull (Iowa) to send the bill directly to conference.

Davitt took place to-day at Strade. An enormous crowd awaited the arrival of the funeral train at Fairfax, and a procession of vehicles nearly a mile long followed a big gathering of persons from miles around, started for Strade, the family burial place of the Davitts, five miles from Fairfax.

The old graveyard is near the ruins of one of the western abbeys, and the grave under a nash tree and within sight of the birthplace of Mr. Davitt. A large body of the peasantry was awaiting at the peasantry, and many persons threw wreaths on the coffin when it was lowered into the grave. When all was over a large crowd lingered, their eyes bedimmed with tears.

WESTERN MINERS WANT  
IDAHO TRIALS SETTLED.

Denver, Col., June 2.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners to-day adopted resolutions bearing on the imprisonment of their head officers in Idaho, and also the trouble yesterday at Cananea, Mexico. The convention read as follows:

"Resolved, that we, in convention assembled, condemn the high-handed and damnable action of the part of the Governors Gooding and McDonald and the Mine Owners' Association and demand that either the prisoners have a trial immediately or be released on bonds."

"Resolved, that while we deplore the loss of life and property, the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, send greetings to the Mexicans, trusting that their efforts for a higher standard of living be crowned with success."

"That a magnificent manhood the retired miner has." You, indeed. That retirement was a great and the glory that was his." Get Wintzsmith's Tonic for the matter.



Basement.

**10c Sale of Decorated Pottery.**

The values are the best we have ever offered. The Pottery comes in pink rosebud patterns, with full gold edge. Come early, before the stock is picked over.

25c 8-inch Baker,	15c Tea Cup and Saucer,	12c 7-inch Plates,
23c 7-inch Nappy,	18c Coffee Cup and Saucer,	12c 7-inch Soup Plate,
35c 10-inch Platter,	35c Water Pitcher,	10c Old Meal Dish,
15c Salad Bowl,	15c 8-inch Plates,	3c Fruit Saucer,

**} Choice at 10c**

**100-Piece DINNER SET.**

These Sets come in neat pink and blue decorations; full gold edges and traced; complete with 16-inch dish and large soup tureen. Nowhere can these be bought cheaper than \$15; they are fully worth it; our price, Monday **\$8.98**

**Miscellaneous.**

Mason Fruit Jars, with porcelain-lined caps, per dozen, **39c**

**Simple All-Glass.**

Cups **5c**

2-gal. Water Cooler; hand-decorated; neatly lapped, with gilt bands; special value at this **\$1.39**

price

4pc Decorated Salad Bowl, on sale Monday at special sale price, each **25c**

**Refrigerators.**

We carry the New Columbia and New Champion Refrigerators; they are unexcelled:

**\$6.48 to \$45.00**

**Freezers.**

The Freeze Ice Cream Freezers are the best. They do the work quickly and satisfactorily; all sizes:

**\$1.39, \$1.69, \$1.89**

**Screens.**

Our Window Screens are adjustable; they can be made to fit any window; best oak frames:

**19c up to 50c**

**Screen Doors;** plain and fancy ornamented, from **79c to \$1.48**

**Trunks;** special values; priced from **\$2.50 to \$10.00**

**Suit Cases;** special values, priced from **40c to \$6.25**

First Floor—Center Aisle.

## Souvenirs 10c to 50c

We have souvenirs of all kinds—some represent the characteristics of old Kentucky, others are new, novel and attractive. You will surely want to remember the visitors with them, and we urge you to come and make your selection now, while the assortment is at its best.



EXPOSURE  
STOPPED PLANSBig American Hotels Were  
To Be Victims.Prince and Princess Wrede  
Planned Elaborately.But Ex-Valet Gives Story  
That Blocks Things.

DANISH WOMEN IN TROUBLE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Madrid, May 22.—But for the timely exposure of Prince and Princess Wrede, royal hotel robbers, the Waldorf-Astoria, Astors and other great American hotels might have involuntarily contributed toward the Wrede silver chest, according to her Grace's confidential valet, who first gave the alarm. Many incidents of the Wrede story have been excluded from the early cable messages by orders of the political police. The Wredes, you must know, are related to the Kaiser and most of the royalties of Europe. As for her Grace, she is not the pretty "American woman," as which she has been pictured in New York and American papers throughout the country, but a Spanish Grande of the very bluest blood. Indeed, if the scandal had not cropped up, the Princess would have been one of the eight great Duchesses to wait on Ena on her wedding day.

No Kleptomaniac, But Common Thief.

Neither is it true that the Princess, whose maiden name is a yard long, suffers from kleptomania. She is a common, ordinary thief, and, worse still, made thieves of her servants by threats of giving information against them for the crimes she herself committed, or ordered to be committed. If the Princess's mind is at all affected, it's by her passion for silver. So great is her notion of what behooves a royal person of her rank, that she will not bathe except in a silver bath tub, and would rather eat peas with a toothpick or her hands than with a fork suspected of not being the real thing. At her Madrid palace, silver ornaments and utensils are everywhere. Her Grace makes her toilet at a table of solid silver; her wash bowls are of the white metal, her soap dishes, every table and bedroom utensil. Like most Spanish aristocrats of great pretensions, her Grace is far from rich, and her husband, a German Prince, is barely able to support the luxury coveted by him by the aid of insurers. Thus, while the Wredes could afford to sport a lot of silver at home, they lacked the wherewithal to furnish their country houses in Germany in the same lavish fashion. Hence their Highnesses agreed between them to steal what they couldn't buy.

Not a Blackmailer.

"I am not a blackmailer," said William Chesser, formerly the Grace's valet. "When I refused to be the cat's paw and handed in my written resignation, I merely added in a playful way: 'Don't you think you ought to atone for your own and your wife's stealings by making a liberal contribution to the poor box?' Neither am I a thief," continued the ex-valet. "I never stole anything in my life, either for myself or for her Grace, but I have a book full of notes, giving dates and circumstances of hotel thefts committed by Prince and Princess Wrede and by other servants of the household. Indeed the Princess not only stole silver in the hotels where she lived, but even in private houses where she was an honored guest. The Wredes and most of their servants are simply a band of thieves and Miss Wrede, the housekeeper, knew all along that the silver placed in her care from time to time, was not acquired honestly. Upon information furnished by me, the State's attorney has lodged half a dozen detectives in Castle Bascofort and sealed up the silver vaults, silverware, etc. The Wredes' crimes went undetected because they traveled away in a fast auto, never by rail and because on leaving they usually took the opposite direction from the one stipulated. The stolen silver was sent by freight to the castle. The Princess, by the way, by weight only and boasts that she has stolen altogether 7,000 pounds of white metal. Hotelkeepers were paid to suspect the royal couple, since the Wredes always travel with a suite of at least thirty persons. The servants in the palace are frequently changed. If a man or woman is not good at stealing, their graces have no use for him, or her, and dismissal follows."

Princess Wrede No. 1.

The Princess Wrede, whose pictures figured in the American papers, was his Grace's first wife, and, according to the French court, the only one. She is a Hungarian, and her first matrimonial venture was with Baron Dobrzanaski, a diplomat. The Holy Synod obligingly divorced her, to give her husband a chance to marry some richer woman. Some time later she became Princess Wrede, and when the Prince got tired of her, he discovered a flaw in the Holy Synod divorce, appealed to the Munich courts as a German Prince and had his marriage annulled. Madame went to Paris and had the decree of the Munich court set aside. For this reason she is entitled to call herself Princess Wrede in France, while outside the Spanish consort, now accused of thieving, is recognized. The Hungarian-Russian Princess Wrede was on the stage in Paris and New York and is related in some way to Kuchine Beveridge, the sculptor.

Bjoernson Family In Berlin.

Christiansburg, May 22.—The recent meeting of the Bjoernson family in Berlin illustrates again that "Norway is a country to love, but not fit to live in." The late Bjoernson once said so, and since then many of Norway's celebrated men have silently indorsed the dictum. This time the great author resorted to Berlin to meet his daughter coming from Paris, and a son and daughter-in-law who make their home in Vienna.

How About Lawyer's Fee.

Vienna, May 22.—The Imperial court martial paid the lawyer of Princess Louise of Coburg, in the neighborhood of \$7,000, for his trouble in defending that royal lady during her several trials, occupying fifteen months. This fee includes the very considerable expense account, yet her royal highness protests that it is too much, even

## Child's Drawers

Made of soft muslin with deep hem, tucked and hem-stitching, all sizes, 15c values; extra special..... 6c



## Nainsook Gowns 95c

Handsome line of dainty Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, high and low neck, long and short sleeves, Mother Hubbard style, all-over embroidery and insertion yokes, finished in beading and wash ribbon; also different styles in slip-over effects; \$1.50 values; special..... 95c

## Nainsook Drawers 69c

A collection of Women's Nainsook and Cambric Drawers, made with full flounce of dainty embroidery and Val. insertion, tucks and edge, extra full; 98c values; special..... 69c

## Muslin Petticoats 69c

A collection of Muslin and Cambric Petticoats; elaborately trimmed with dainty lace, embroidery insertion and tucks; finished with dust ruffle; \$1.00 values; special..... 69c

## Women's Petticoats \$1.98

We will place on tables a collection of several novelties in Women's Petticoats, elaborately trimmed in dainty patterns of laces, embroideries, insertions, cluster tucks and hemstitching; \$3.00 values; special..... \$1.98

## Women's Gowns \$1.49

A special collection of elegant novelties in Women's Gowns, made extra full, of soft-finished Cambric and Nainsook; trimmed in fine Val. lace insertion and Swiss embroidery; high and low neck, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values; special..... \$1.49

## Corset Covers 11c

Women's good quality Cambric Corset Covers, made full, trimmed in Val. edge and hemstitched ruffles; 19c values; extra special..... 11c

## Cambric Petticoats 95c

A swell assortment of dainty Cambric and Muslin Petticoats; with 27-inch flounce; trimmed in selected embroidery, lace, insertion, tucks and hemstitching; \$1.50 values; special..... 95c

## Muslin Gowns 25c

Good quality of soft Muslin, cut full, Mother Hubbard style, tucked yoke, round and V neck, finished with small ruffles; 50c values; special..... 25c

## Women's Drawers 14c

Good quality Cambric Drawers, finished with wide hem and cluster tucks, made extra full; 25c values; very special..... 14c

## Corset Covers 23c

Elegant assortment of Cambric and Nainsook Corset Covers, dozens of styles to select from; trimmed in Val. and torchon insertion and edge; 35c and 39c values; special..... 23c

## Cambric Petticoats \$1.19

Large line of Muslin and Cambric Petticoats; daintily finished with Torchon lace and insertion, fine embroidery, cluster tucks; full dust ruffle; \$1.75 and \$2.00 values; special..... \$1.19

## Women's Gowns 44c

Elegant assortment of Cambric, Nainsook and soft-finished Muslin Gowns, various styles to select from, in Mother Hubbard and slip-over; neatly trimmed in lace, insertion, embroidery, cluster tucks and hemstitching; 69c values; special..... 44c

## Cambric Drawers 23c

Extra quality of cambric and muslin, neatly trimmed in tucked and hemstitched ruffle, torchon lace and embroidery; 35c values; very special..... 23c

## Corset Covers 36c

Dainty Novelties in Women's Corset Covers, of sheer quality of nainsook and cambric, beautifully trimmed in fine lace insertion and cluster tucks; 50c value; special..... 36c

## Corset Covers 5c

Good quality of Cambric Corset Covers, made extra full, worth 15c, very special..... 5c



## Women's Drawers 44c

Dozens of styles, in cambric and muslin, elegantly trimmed in fine laces, dainty embroideries and insertions, small cluster of tucks and hemstitching; 69c values; special..... 44c

## Corset Covers 44c

A swell collection of novelties in Corset Covers, dainty trimming of French and German Val. laces, insertion and Swiss embroideries; 75c values; special..... 44c

## Our Great Clearance Sale of Fine Millinery.

A clearance sale that will be long remembered by the hundreds of thrifty buyers who take advantage of its remarkable money-saving opportunities. The offering for this week will embrace every conceivable style, shape and color, together with a splendid collection of swell designs made in our workrooms—without question this will be the greatest display of feminine Headgear ever placed on sale in the city of Louisville.



## Trimmed Turbans

\$1.50 Up to \$2.98, Clearance Price..... 49c

Entire line of Trimmed Turbans and Sailors, in all colors and black, trimmed with quills, wings and ribbons—250 hats in lot, nicely made and best materials. Don't overlook this offering.

## Trimmed Hats.

\$3.98 Up to \$6.98, Clearance Price..... \$2.49

A beautiful assortment of Trimmed Hats in Javay, Pyralines, Chaps and Silk Braids, also new Sailors; latest shapes and colors, handsomely trimmed with flowers, wings, ribbons, velvet and ornaments. Values extraordinary in collection.

## Summer Styles.

\$6.98 Up to \$10, Clearance Price..... \$3.98

350 Trimmed Hats in all the newest summer styles in Javay, Milano, Chaps and Neapolitan, elegantly trimmed with June roses, plaiding maline ruche around crown; others trimmed with ornaments, ribbons, flowers and wings. A collection just received and will be included in this special event.

## Summer Hats.

\$9.98 Up to \$15, Clearance Price..... \$6.49

Our entire stock of the very latest summer creations in white, black and all the popular colors, assorted shapes and designs, newest trimmings of ornaments, maline, ribbon, velvet, flowers, wings and quills.

## Finest Millinery.

\$20 Up to \$30, Clearance Price..... \$9.98

A collection embracing Imported Hats, handsome creations from our workrooms and swell models from New York, in Neapolitan, Chaps and Milano, trimmed with plumes, alpacas, flowers and wings, in all colors and black; finest materials used in construction of these hats.



## Special Monday Shoe Values.

Our busy Shoe Section has prepared some of the greatest Low Shoe values ever shown in Louisville for Monday. Don't stay away. Take advantage of this sale.



## Women's \$1.50 Low Shoes 98c

In this lot will be found Women's Oxfords and Leaf Ties, made of soft vicid kid; also Patent Colt Christy Ties, not a pair worth less than \$1.50; many worth more. All sizes. Special for Monday only..... 98c

## Women's \$2.50 and \$3 Low Shoes \$1.48

The Low Shoe opportunity of the season—Women's Patent Vicid and Patent Colt Oxfords, in lace and button styles; Vicid Kid Gibson and Christy Ties; positively the greatest Low Shoe values we have ever offered. Be early and get the best selections, as many of these lines will not last long at this price; very special..... \$1.48

## Women's Alberta Oxfords.

Many new styles have been added recently, making it the most complete line of Women's Low Shoes shown here this season. The Alberta line is especially attractive, as the range of styles, shapes and patterns is unlimited. They are satisfactory from start to finish. Prices per pair \$2.50 and..... \$3.00

## Extraordinary Values in Upholstery Dept.

We will place on sale for Monday selling 500 of the popular Crex Rugs. Positively the best wearing rugs that are made. The remarkable values offered should be an inducement to secure a good supply for future use.

CREX RUGS, 18x36 inches, 50c value. Special..... 29c  
CREX RUGS, 21x46 inches, 70c value. Special..... 39c  
CREX RUGS, 24x48 inches, 85c value. Special..... 49c  
CREX RUGS, 30x60 inches, \$1.00 value. Special..... 79c  
CREX RUGS, 36x72 inches, \$1.50 value. Special..... \$1.15  
CREX RUGS, 6x9 feet, \$6.00 value. Special..... \$4.25  
CREX RUGS, 9x12 feet, \$12 value. Special..... \$8.50

## Extra Special in Curtain Swiss.

5,000 yards of Fine White Curtain Swiss, over 100 patterns to select from; slightly soiled; 15c and 18c grade. Monday special, yard..... 11c

## June Sale of Summer Shirt Waists.

Hundreds of the very latest effects in Women's Shirt Waists, embracing the best materials and the very highest grade of workmanship. These Waists offered for Monday's selling are the greatest values ever offered in Louisville. On sale in ready-to-wear section, second floor.

## \$1.50 Shirt Waist, 98c

The choicest styles of the season, in the new short or long sleeve effects; embroidery panels, pin tucked trimmed, V-shape yoke; others lace and medallion trimmed; also Dutch Neck and College Blouses.

## \$2.50 Shirt Waist, \$1.49

Finest Persian Lawns and Lingerie Waists; handsome embroidery and Val. trimmed; many neat designs; fine pin tucked front and back or all-over eyelet embroidery; short and long sleeves.

## \$3.00 Shirt Waist, \$1.75

Elaborately trimmed styles with panels of finest embroidery; fine pin tucking or handsome medallion trimmed; button in front or back; long or short sleeves.

## \$2.69 FOR JAPANESE SILK WAISTS—From a table full of Waists worth \$4.50.

Made in every imaginable way. Fancy yokes, short or long sleeves. Many yards of Valenciennes Lace used in finishing these Waists.

## Again of the Great Embroidery Sale.

The wonderful interest shown in this tempting sale during the past week makes its continuance an imperative necessity. Numerous new lots have been added and we start again to-morrow morning with inducements to the point where you were unfortunate enough to miss last week's phenomenal offers, let this be a consolation sale to you.

Jacquet Embroidery, 18-inch wide, fancy open work patterns, with beading top; suitable for corset cover; a 50c value; special sale price, yd..... 25c

Swiss Flouncing, from 12 to 18 inches wide, in eyelet and blind work; beautiful patterns; values up to 65c yard; special sale price, yd..... 33c

Embroidery and Inserting of Swiss and Nainsook, from 2 to 12 inches wide; all new 1906 patterns; values up to 25c yard; special sale price, yd..... 19c

Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery and Inserting, in widths from 1 to 3 inches wide; values up to 25c yard; special sale price, yd..... 15c

Embroidery and Inserting in widths from 1 to 8 inches wide, of Swiss and Nainsook; values up to 25c yard; special sale price, yd..... 10c

Corset Cover Embroidery of Jacquenet, 18 inches wide, with beading top; values up to 25c yard; special sale price, yd..... 15c

## Tinware at Less Than Cost.

This great sale of Tinware is made possible on account of the overflow of water in our reserve stock room in basement, from the recent hard rain of Thursday past. This offering consists of hundreds of articles used every day in the kitchen and house—cost and profit have been lost sight of and reductions made in price that will move this stock out in a day. Don't delay—come early. On sale on special tables in basement

Milk Pans, 10c and 15c  
Colanders, 10c and 15c  
Funnels, 10c and 15c  
Tin Strainers, 10c and 15c  
One-half Gal. Cups, 10c and 15c  
Tin Dippers, 10c and 15c  
Tea Strainers, 10c and 15c  
Coffee Pots, 10c and 15c  
Flour Sifters, 10c and 15c  
Angle Cake Pans, 10c and 15c  
Tin Measure, 10c and 15c

## THREE HOUR SALES.

Monday Morning from 8:30 to 11:30.

Women's 25c Vests. Bleached, narrow-ribbed, sleeveless vests; handsomely trimmed; also silk-taped neck and arm; elegant quality. Not more than 4 to a customer; from 8:30 to 11:30 a. m. 15c

Women's 17c Vests. Bleached Ribbed Vests, with silk-taped neck and arm; neatly trimmed; good quality; very elastic; not more than 5 to a customer; from 2 to 5 p. m. 9c

## Monday Afternoon from 2 to 5 O'clock.

Women's 25c Hosiery. Black Lace Lisle Hose; pretty patterns; elegant quality, with 3-thread heel and toes; fast black; not more than 4 pairs to a customer; from 8:30 to 11:30 a. m. 15c

Women's \$1.50 Silk Hose. Pure Gause Silk, in plain black and drop-stitch, also plain white; elegant quality; very elastic; limit 3 pairs to a customer; from 2 to 5 p. m. 85c

## See Page 5, Section 2, For Full Details of Our Twenty-Third Semi-Annual Sale of Silks.

HERMAN STRAUS &amp; SONS CO.

## WANT ADDRESSES FROM COLLEGE PRESIDENTS.

Committee To Invite Heads of Harvard, Yale and University of Virginia Here.

At the last meeting of the Louisville Teachers' Association Prof. W. J. Mc-

Conaugh introduced a resolution to the effect that Hon. Augustus E. Wilson, the Rev. Carter Helm Jones and Prof. R. P. Halleck be requested to act as a committee to represent the association in an effort to secure the delivery of lectures in this city next winter by the presidents of Harvard, Yale and the University of Virginia. This resolution was unanimously adopted.

The association hopes to secure the co-operation of the Alumni Associations of these universities in their effort to obtain these lectures. There is a very general desire in Louisville to have these distinguished gentlemen.

## Commissioners Appointed.

Campton, Ky. June 2.—Judge J. C. Lykins, commissioner of this county for the Home Coming in Louisville, has appointed the following assistants: W. O. Mize, of Hazel Green, assistant commissioner; Mrs. Sarah Stamper, wife of Dr. J. H. Stamper, this city, matron, and Miss Sallie Hurst, daughter of Capt. W. L. Hurst, maid of honor. There will be a large number of persons from this county to attend the Home Coming.

## Isaac H. Cayce Dead.

Hopkinsville, Ky. June 2.—Isaac H. Cayce, a prominent South Christian farmer, died last night at his home near Beverly, after an illness of about two years, of a complication of diseases. He was sixty-five years old and a member of the Christian church. He

is survived by his widow and two children, Mrs. B. F. Norris, of Blocton, Ark., and Mrs. Roy Kenner, of this place.

## County Officers Nominated.

Madison, Ind., June 2.—The Jefferson county Republican convention nominated Dr. John S. Hussey for Representative, Ebenezer Gray for Sheriff, John Shamback, commissioner, and Dr. Chas. Ryker, coroner.







# THE GREATEST SACRIFICE

OF

## Women's Fine Suits

IN THE HISTORY OF LOUISVILLE.

Every Suit in our entire house, none reserved, must be closed out at once. Every Suit cut to less than one-half regular price. This is a **FORCED SALE—A SALE OF NECESSITY**, and is undeniably the greatest money-saving opportunity ever offered to the public.

**The prices are the lowest ever recorded.**

Ladies' Suits That Sold for \$20 Cut to

**\$7.95**

Think of this reduction! Can any house equal this? Beautiful Tailor-Made Suits in Eton and Pony Coat styles, satin-lined, made of elegant quality cloths and novelty materials, also checks. Every new style of the season in all the new colors and black. Actual value of these Suits \$20; price unsparingly cut in the great sacrifice sale **\$7.95**

Ladies' \$25 Suits Cut to \$11.75.

Ladies' Fine Tailored Suits in Eton and Pony Coat styles, in fine quality fancy and plain cloths and novelty mixtures; all the newest color combinations; also black. Superb styles and grand values; actual worth \$25; slaughter sale price, Monday **\$11.75**

\$30 and \$35 Fine Suits Cut to \$18.95.

Magnificent styles and finest qualities of Eton, Pony and Hip-length Coat Suits; satin and taffeta lined; trimmed or plain tailored effects; all the new shades, reseda, Alice blue, rose, navy, gray and black; actual values of these Suits \$40 and \$50; prices cut for this great slaughter sale **\$18.95**

**DON'T MISS THIS SALE.**

**Lorch & Levi Co.**  
318 FOURTH ST.

**COME TO THE BIG SALE**

\$8 and \$10 Covert Coats

**\$2.95**

Think of this: Elegant Covert Coats; satin lined; tight and loose-fitting styles; neatly trimmed; also plain tailored effects; actual value of these Coats \$8 and \$10; to-morrow take your pick for **\$2.95** only

\$8.50 Walking Skirts

**\$4.95**

Beautiful lot of Walking Skirts; made of fine Panama and Novelty Plaids; full circular styles, with folds around bottom; in black and gray; also checks and plaids; actual worth \$8.50; special slaughter price **\$4.95**

### EXTRA SPECIALS.

## German Protestant Orphans' Home

BAXTER AND BEECHWOOD AVES.

### "JAHR MARKT"

(Carnival and Fair)

June 11 to 16. Afternoon and Night.

Beautiful Grounds. Splendid Music. Sensational Attractions. Admission 10c. Excellent Meals 25c Served from 4 to 9 P. M.

**BARNEY OLDFIELD.** **PAUL KAISER.**  
**G. A. COEY.** **WILL MUIR.**  
**Fifty-Mile** **OTHER NOTED**  
**Championship.** **DRIVERS.**  
**Douglas Park,**  
**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.**  
**8 RACES 8 50 CENTS. 8 RACES 8**

## FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."

WEEK BEGINNING JUNE 3.  
UP-TO-DATE BILL OF

### ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE

William Rock, Alma Youlan and Eight Lotus Girls.  
Martini and Max Millan, Wilson Bros., Wynne Winslow,  
Fred and Dore, Kinodrome.

### ERLINGER AND HIS BAND

Two Free Concerts Daily at 2:30 and 8 P. M.

### NEW ROLLER RINK

Daily Sessions at 2:30 and 8 P. M.

### NEW AND NOVEL DEVICES

Added Weekly, Making this the Favorite Family Resort of Louisville.  
Admission 10 Cents—Children Accompanied by Parents Free.

## EVERYTHING FREE. SILVER HILLS IN THE "HIGHLANDS OF INDIANA."

On line of Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, leaving Third and Market streets every fifteen minutes.  
GOOD WATER. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY. PLENTY OF SHADE. PRETTY HOMES.  
Silver Hills Park is now open to the public with all the natural beauties of the mountains combined with man's ingenuity.  
Cozy bungalows. Rustic bridges. Shady dells.  
Communicate with R. H. BURLINGAME, care Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, to secure grounds for public gatherings.

As a remedy for malaria Wintersmith's has proved its worth.



**DR. CHARLES FLEISCH'S FOOD**  
THE GREAT BASTIFIER  
This is the only preparation known to science that CREATES GOOD FLESH, and cures the complexion of every blemish, such as pimples, blackheads, etc., without internal medicine. FOR REMOVAL OF WRINKLES it is without an equal.  
FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST or restoring a wasted breast lost through nursing or sickness, making THIS CREATES PLUMP and filling the hollows of a scrawny neck there is no other preparation in the world that has any comparison.  
ON SALE AT DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.  
SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles Fleisch's Food is \$1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them one dollar. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.  
FREE—A sample box, just enough to compare with the great merit of Dr. Charles Fleisch's Food, will be sent free for 10 cents which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send our illustrated book, "The Art of Massage," which contains all the order movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address: DR. CHARLES CO., 108 Fulton St., New York.



For sale by J. P. TAYLOR & CO., Drugists, 35 and 37, and 32 1/2 St.

### JOCKEY CLUB PARK

Week of June 11-16.  
Every Night at 8 O'clock.  
Matinee Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat. at 2:30.

America's Stupendous Spectacle

### "FEAST and FURIES"

A Magnificent, Regal Exhibition of Exclusively High-Class Features.

An Amusement Organization so vast, so grand in conception, so gigantic in operation, so admirable as to defy imitation and silence criticism. Honorably conducted.

Nothing Grand, More Wonderful or Amazing was ever conceived.

A day and a night in a metropolis. Glittering pageant. Gorgeous ballet. Night pyrotechnic display. Four military concert bands. Daring acrobats. Dazzling fire fighters. Two hours and one-half of entertainment.

General Admission 50c.

### Home-Coming Week

12 Great Shows The Pike Many Free Acts

Attractions Furnished by the ROBINSON AMUSEMENT CO.

Location—Center st. from the Armory to Broadway.

### The Seelbach Roof Garden Open

Every Evening From 6 to 1.

A LA CARTE SERVICE. MUSIC.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC CURES THE MALARIA.

### NO AUTHORITY

To Question Validity of Water-works Board.

### RULING OF JUDGE KIRBY IN SUIT BY "TAXPAYER."

ONLY STOCKHOLDER MAY BRING SUCH ACTION.

### APPEAL FROM FISCAL COURT.

A demurrer was sustained by Judge Samuel B. Kirby to the injunction suit of Louis Kirch and others suing as taxpayers, in which they desired the corporate existence of the Louisville Water Company, and questioned the validity of the act of March 6, 1906, which places the property of the company in the hands of a Water Board. In holding that the plaintiffs had no right to maintain the action the Chancellor did not touch upon the questions raised by them.

He ruled that the forfeiture of a charter of a corporation cannot be set up collaterally by private individuals or other corporations or even the State, for the purpose of attacking the right of the corporation to exercise the powers and franchise conferred upon it by its charter. Under a suit has been brought by the Commonwealth against the corporation, to have the forfeiture adjudged, and it is to be adjudged, the forfeiture by the corporation of its charter is not subject to collateral inquiry.

It was declared further that the Sinking Fund Commissioners held all the Water Company stock, and that they doubtless could question the validity of the act of 1906, but that certainly no individual, who is not a creditor or a stockholder, can question it.

### Judge Expresses Suspicion.

Though Judge Shackelford Miller stated that he suspected that there had been collusion employed in the conduct of the divorce suit of George A. Taylor against Annie Belle T. Taylor, he declared that the attorneys had made a "bomb proof" case and that he was obliged to grant it. A so-called "cooked up" divorce case cannot be granted under the statute, but from the record in the Taylor case there was no proof that such was its condition. The defendant herself did not appear by counsel, but signed her name to the agreement by which she waived all formalities in the way of a submission for final judgment. They were married July 24, 1902, and lived together until the following December. Abandonment was charged. Other divorces were granted as follows:

Margaret Gray from Herbert Grayson; abandonment charged. They were married January 14, 1902.  
Mattie Lee French from John French; five years' separation alleged. They were married in 1885.  
Fred Hendrick from Frances Hendrick; abandonment charged. They were married August 10, 1904.  
Edward Leavelle from Susan Leavelle; five years' separation alleged. They were married April 20, 1901.  
Minnie B. Nichols from Charles J. Nichols; cruelty charged. They were married November 26, 1889.

### Appeals From Fiscal Court.

R. W. Bingham, County Attorney, yesterday filed an appeal in the Circuit Court by which he calls into question the order of the Fiscal Court electing Robert Young, County Surveyor, to the office of County Engineer at a salary of \$3,500 a year. Heretofore Mr. Young has been County Surveyor, and has been in the office for half a year, as John Dwyer, the new supervisor now does. For this work he was paid commission on the amount expended. After exercising his authority to elect a supervisor the court determined to place the road surveying duties in Mr. Young's hands and remunerate him with a salary. Mr. Bingham says that the board has exceeded its authority.

### Davis Accepts Sentence.

George Thomas Davis, colored, who has given two years in the penitentiary on the charge of killing Thomas A. Hendrick near Floyd and Market streets last February, was sentenced yesterday in the Criminal Court. The defendant decided not to take an appeal, but to serve his time. William Childers, the state's attorney, had caused the defendant to be partially responsible for the killing by telling the negro to stand up for his rights, was dismissed on the court's instructions by Judge Pryor.

### County Paragraphs.

—W. M. Clegg, sued Clara Clegg for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married in November, 1902.

—Zellah Thurman sued J. H. Thurman for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married March 29, 1903.

—Laura May Taylor sued Charles Taylor for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married December 14, 1902.

—Mary Nauman and others sued to set aside a sale of real estate and a division of proceeds among those interested.

—Laura L. Ludlow sued Arthur L. Ludlow for divorce, charging drunkenness and cruelty. They were married July 19, 1904.

—Edna Huggins was given a divorce from John H. Huggins on the charge of drunkenness and wasting of estate. They were married June 20, 1891.

—Charles E. and Emma M. Jones sued for divorce, alleging adultery. They were married August 1, 1903.

—Thomas Napier, a minor, brought suit in the name of his father, Eugene Napier, against S. J. Gruber, of 442 Twenty-sixth street, for \$3,000 for alleged assault.

—The Fidelity Trust Company as guardian of Donald E. Irwin asked leave to pay him \$1,250 out of the estate left him by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Irwin.

—An averdict for \$2,000 for the plaintiff was returned in Judge Gordon's court yesterday afternoon in the case of Mrs. Carrie Oppenheimer against the Louisville Railway Company for \$15,000 damages. The plaintiff while getting on a car at Wenzel and Market streets was thrown to the ground by the car.

—Internal injuries. Judge Matt O'Doherty and Morton K. Yonts represented her.

This Week's Trial Dockets.

The trial dockets in the jury courts this week are as follows:

Criminal Division.

MONDAY.

George F. Watters and Lucy Watters, fornication; Old Kentucky Pants Company, Yager Bros. Company, Combined Distillers, summons.

TUESDAY.

H. J. Eversen, endorsement and uttering forged instrument of writing; Frank Ellis and Harvey Wilson, alias "Red" and "Black" Dan, grand larceny; John Smith, petit larceny; Coleman Blakemore, robbery; Henry Young and Monroe Tomack, grand larceny; Oscar Horn, shooting.

WEDNESDAY.

A. Hendrix, robbery; Charles Chandler, shooting; Walter Hite, shooting; Thomas Wilkerson, grand larceny; Jud Davis, shooting; Ed Davis, grand larceny; Clarence Ralpa, robbery.

THURSDAY.

Andrew McDonald, petit larceny; Bud

Young, shooting; James Bannon, obtaining property by false pretenses; Robert Young, detaining a woman; Emma Harris, keeping disorderly house; John Kelly cutting; Morris Shapiro, striking and wounding.

FRIDAY.

Aaron Dorsey, murder; Dan Barnes, grand larceny; Harry Rhodes, murder.

Common Pleas Branch, First Division.

MONDAY.

American Tobacco Company vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company.

Hays vs. Kentucky Consumers' Oil Company.

Roberts vs. Fleischman.

Humble vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Milligan vs. same.

TUESDAY.

Ritter vs. City of Louisville.

Fensterer vs. Isaac, etc.

Leil vs. City of Louisville.

Hutchcraft vs. Louisville Railway Co.

Westernman vs. same.

WEDNESDAY.

Specht vs. City of Louisville.

Manning vs. Louisville Railway Co.

Ruhl vs. New Kentucky Laundry.

Kurtz vs. Louisville Railway Co.

Divine vs. same.

THURSDAY.

Maloney vs. Kamey.

Sime vs. Lancaster.

Ford vs. Metropolitan Insurance Co.

Norris vs. Bitter.

Second Division.

MONDAY.

Clephas vs. Louis and Nash, R. R. Co.

Hach vs. same.

Hughes vs. Louis and Nash, R. R. Co.

Burr vs. Louisville Railway Co.

Schneider vs. Reed, admr.

WEDNESDAY.

Sheehan vs. Louis and Nash, R. R. Co.

Sanders vs. Fleming, etc.

Hays vs. Louisville Railway Co.

Sewell vs. General Fire Proofing Co.

Hawkins vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co.

FRIDAY.

Nuxol vs. Keyer.

Third Division.

MONDAY.

Robinson vs. Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company.

Hall vs. Louisville Gunning System.

Donald vs. Falls City Outfitting Company.

DeBorde, administrator, vs. Fifth Avenue Hotel Company.

Gruber vs. City of Louisville.

TUESDAY.

Merchant vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

Lyons vs. Louisville Railway Company.

Bacat vs. Federal Chemical Company.

Murphy vs. Louisville Railway Company.

WEDNESDAY.

Walker vs. Louisville Railway Company.

James vs. City of Louisville.

Long vs. City of Louisville, etc.

Henry vs. Bell & Co. Chemical Company.

THURSDAY.

Cooper vs. Finberg.

JOHN H. PAGE, D. C.

### TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

CONGRESSMAN SWAGHER SHERLEY RECEIVES NOMINATION.

Having No Opposition, Declared the Nominee By Democratic District Committee.

Swager Sherley, the present Representative in Congress for Louisville and Jefferson county, was renominated yesterday for that office by the Democratic Committee of the Fifth congressional district. In accordance with the provisions of a call for a convention, which were to the effect that unless another candidate entered the field by noon yesterday, Congressman Sherley was to be declared the nominee by the committee. Mr. Sherley was the only candidate for the nomination.

The committee was called to order at 12 o'clock in room 404 Equitable building by Blaise Hindman, chairman of the Congressional Committee. After the entrance fee was accepted an adjournment was taken for half an hour, after which the committee resolved itself into a convention and declared Mr. Sherley the nominee.

During the intermission the County and City Committee, which is the same as the Congressional Committee, with the exception of the chairman, met. This meeting was called to order by M. W. Neal, chairman of the City and County Committee. Mr. Neal tendered his resignation as chairman of the committee. He said he did so because he recently had been succeeded as chairman of the Forty-fourth Legislative district by Clarence Sate. He said he thought as he was no longer a member of the committee by virtue of being the chairman of Legislative district that he should resign.

Mr. Neal's resignation was not received by the committee, and immediately re-elected him chairman of the City and County Committee. Mr. Neal then said that he would do the best he could to serve the Democratic party in the capacity as chairman of the City and County Committee. He has been chairman of the committee for about ten years.

### SAYS DRIVER STABBED MULE WITH SCREWDRIVER.

Charge Made By Humane Officer In Swearing Out Warrant.

Charging him with cruelly abusing mule, a warrant was sworn out yesterday against W. Mitchell, a driver for the Manufacturing Commission Company, by William Taylor, agent for the Kentucky Humane Society. It is alleged that Mitchell was driving the animal when he became infuriated over its refusal to drink, and twice stabbed it in the shoulder with a screw driver, penetrating the flesh to a depth of an inch. Then, it is further alleged, that Mitchell made the animal draw its load from the Highlands to Fourth avenue and Main street, although was scarcely able to walk.

### NOTES OF BUSINESS

WOMEN'S CLUB.

(Communicated.)

An erroneous announcement which appeared in last week's notices is hereby corrected. The June board meeting will take place on next Thursday, June 7, and as it is of the utmost importance it is hoped that all officials will be present. The election of the president will take place at this time, and the opinion and choice of each one are so solicited.

Home-coming Week, which has been so long heralded, will find the Business Women's Club building thrown open to the general invitation of the Commercial Club. All the advantages of the club will be given over to the visitors, and the committee has arranged for "open house" on this occasion.

Not one whit less in the spirit of hospitality will be the Business Women's Club than others of the State of Kentucky, and everything possible will be done to make the visiting sister workers comfortable and at home. The building has been painted and cleaned, and offers a cool and comfortable resting place for those who have a right to its privileges.

Take Out Charter.

The Kentucky Distillery and Chartering Company took out a charter yesterday by which the capitalization was placed at \$25,000, divided into 100 shares, and the maximum debt was fixed at \$25,000. The incorporators and their respective holdings are: L. M. Harris, 34 shares; A. L. Harris, 3 shares; C. F. Monroe, 3 shares.

## QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

Heartily Approves of Peruna for the Nerve.

In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, writes the following:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition.

This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

Not a day passes that he does not receive some token of appreciation from the patients whom he has relieved of some chronic malady.

Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers.

Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality, which leads to strong, steady nerves and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nerves.

Expressions of Gratitude.

Dr. Hartman has received numberless letters containing expressions of gratitude for relief experienced through the use of Peruna in cases of nervousness.

"Probably no other physician has a larger number of grateful patients scattered all over the civilized world than Dr. Hartman."

Not a day passes that he does not receive some token of appreciation from the patients whom he has relieved of some chronic malady.

## VAUDEVILLE OFFERINGS AT FONTAINE FERRY PARK

IT WILL be time well spent that is passed in a trip to Fontaine Ferry Park this week, according to the advance announcements made by the management. There is to be a new band, giving daily free concerts, and a vaudeville bill of exceptional worth at the summer theater.

Eringer and his band will commence an engagement, beginning this afternoon. Not much is known of the band here, but reports speak well of it. Henry Eringer is a young band leader, who got his start







## CHANCE TO WIN.

Democrats In Indiana Have Faith In State.

CONVENTION WILL BE HELD NEXT THURSDAY.

REPUBLICANS NOT UNITED IN MANY COUNTIES.

CLOSE RACE OF NOMINATIONS.

Indianapolis, June 2.—[Special.]—The delegates to the Democratic State convention which meets in this city on Thursday next have all been selected and there are indications that they are coming with considerable enthusiasm to the work of nominating a State ticket. As a rule the leaders believe that they are entering upon the most auspicious campaign that has occurred in Indiana since 1892 and their enthusiasm has been imparted to the rank and file till there is a general belief that the party will win in the coming election.

This belief is based partly on the known discussions that exist in some of the strong Republican counties, and partly on the assumption that the people are not satisfied that the "house-cleaning" process instituted by Gov. Hanly has been as thorough as it should have been and that the Democrats will be commissioned to do what the Republican executive has left undone. There are hints to the effect that favoritism has been shown in some quarters, and that the cleaning process has not been in some directions where renovation was most necessary, but no details are vouchsafed, and it is quite clear that these are to be brought out prominently in the campaign.

It was thought for a time that there might be a clash between the reorganizers, the men who want to depose the present State Central Committee and put new men at the party helm, but there is little prospect that this class will be numerous enough in the convention to make themselves heard. The feeling that is going to be a Democratic year in Indiana has done much to disorganize the reorganizers and reduce their ranks to a mere handful, some of whom will not even be elected as delegates to the convention. Democrats generally, regardless of what they may think of the present organization, do not seem to take any chances of schism at this time, and the outlook now is that there will be no suggestion of opposition to the present management in the convention.

#### Confere Regarding Planks.

There have been several conferences among leading Democrats regarding the various planks of the platform and the weight of opinion seems to be in favor of adhering strictly to State issues. The leaders feel that national issues can do no good if forced into the platform, and may be made the party's undoing. It is generally conceded, however, that some reference to Mr. Bryan will be made in the platform, and there are those in the party who would like to see the Indiana Democrats endorse him for the presidency two years hence, but it is not probable that such a resolution will be offered in the convention. The suggestion that there be some expression on municipal ownership, coming from men who were allied with the Hearst movement two years ago, has not taken root to any great extent, and there is little prospect of its being embraced in a resolution. While Democrats are not opposed, per se, to municipal ownership, they seem to be agreed that this is a purely local question, and one for each individual community to settle for itself. It is regarded as practical in some cities and under some circumstances and impractical in others, and where different conditions may obtain, the party is loath to put itself on record of favoring a policy for the State that would not commend itself to all the voters.

#### Many Close Contests.

There are candidates in the field for each of the several offices, and in some instances the rivalry is very pronounced. It is not likely that James Cox, a well-known lawyer of Columbus, will be nominated for Secretary of State; Marion Baily, a former township trustee of Hendricks county, for Auditor; John Isenbarger, a real estate dealer of Wabash, for Treasurer; and Joseph Shea, of Columbus, for Auditor General. Mr. Shea was on the ticket two years ago for the same office. James M. Riddle, county superintendent of Pulaski county, and Prof. Dunn, county superintendent of Starke county, are candidates for superintendent of public instruction, and William J. Hauck, of Marion; Frederick France, Mayor of Huntington, and J. C. Fletcher, a former county officer of Knox county, are candidates for the nomination for Clerk of the Supreme Court. William W. Gentry, of Sullivan county, is asking the nomination for State Statistician, and it is conceded that it will go to him by acclamation.

There is a good array of talent seeking nomination for the judgeships, and all of the aspirants are men of character, and many of them new to the Circuit Court benches. Judge R. K. Irwin, of Adams county; Judge B. C. Moon, of Howard, and Judge E. A. Ely, of Pike, are candidates for Supreme Court judgeships, and Judges Henry G. Zimmerman, of Noble county; James T. Sanderson, of Benton; Henry A. Stels, of Pulaski, and Warren B. Harris, of Adams, are aspirants for places on the Appellate Court bench.

The leaders believe that the convention can make no mistake in its selections from these candidates, and that they will appeal to the people both on account of their high character and the cause which they represent. The Republicans have now been in the State since 1894, and within the year three State officers—Secretary of State, Auditor General, and Attorney General—have been forced out of office by Gov. Hanly for irregularities, and one of them is now serving a term in the penitentiary. Such a record, say the Democrats, was never before made in Indiana, and they are convinced that suspicion has so fastened itself upon the people of the State that, should new men have been chosen as standard-bearers, the general election will extend to them, and the house cleaning begun by the Governor will be continued and made permanent by the Democrats.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Albert Lutes and Cora M. Kulmer, Lester M. Newburg and Ella Levy, James G. Smith and Blanche A. Cooper, Pierre Laming and Blanche Neumeyer, Curtis Reeves and Sallie Kate Shelton, Joseph Ketane and Clara M. Altmyer, C. E. Heaver, and Minnie G. Horton, Charles W. Cooper and Carrie Muth.

### Special Extraordinary.

Our entire line of 33-inch Pongee Silks, in natural, gray, brown and blue; all in one lot; worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard; sale price, yard ..... **69c**

### Extraordinary Silk Special

All Silk Satin Poulards, 24 inches wide; this season's new and beautiful designs in navy blue and white, Alice blue and white, gray and white and reseda and white, the most popular silk fabric of 1906; actual 75c value; sale price, yard ..... **19c**

### Specials in White China Silk

20 pieces of 21-inch White China Silk, good quality; sale price, yard ..... **15c**  
 45c White China Silk, 27 inches wide, at ..... **29c**  
 60c White China Silk, 27 inches wide, at ..... **39c**  
 75c White China Silk, 27 inches wide, at ..... **49c**  
 90c White China Silk, 27 inches wide, at ..... **59c**  
 \$1.00 White China Silk, 27 inches wide, at ..... **69c**

### Double Width Crepe de Chine

40-inch Black Crepe de Chine, \$1.50 value; sale price, yard ..... **\$1.00**  
 44-inch Black Crepe de Chine; \$2.50 value; sale price, yard ..... **\$1.49**  
 44-inch Black Crepe de Chine; \$3.50 value; sale price, yard ..... **\$1.75**

22-inch All Silk Crepe de Chine, in tan, red, yellow, gray and black; extra special at, yard ..... **39c**

### Bargain Table No. 1.

On this table you will find a good line of Taffeta, Louisine and Messaline Silks, in checks, hair-line stripes and small figures; 29c values from 65c up to 75c; yard; your choice at ..... **29c**

### Black Silks

27-inch Black China Silk; worth 60c; sale price, yard ..... **39c**

27-inch Black China Silk; worth 65c; sale price, yard ..... **45c**

27-inch Black China Silk; worth 75c; sale price, yard ..... **49c**

27-inch Black China Silk; worth 85c; sale price, yard ..... **59c**

27-inch Black China Silk; worth \$1.00; sale price, yard ..... **69c**

27-inch Black China Silk; worth \$1.25; sale price, yard ..... **75c**

27-inch Black China Silk; worth \$1.50; sale price, yard ..... **98c**

Extra Special—36-inch Black China Silk, sale price, yard ..... **39c**

### Extra Special.

One lot 19-inch Black Taffeta, every thread silk; suitable for waists, skirts or linings; sale price, yard ..... **25c**

A RECORD OF THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AS LOUISVILLE'S MOST POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE STORE.

**HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.**

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422

MEMBERS OF RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

# Our Twenty-Third Semi-Annual Sale of

# SILKS

To-morrow morning sees the beginning of the most important merchandising event of the entire year. Our enormous stock of superb, bright, seasonable silks will be thrown on special bargain counters and tables occupying the entire center aisle of this great store. This sale has become so widely known and so anxiously looked forward to that it seems as though every one knows it. This advertisement can give you but the faintest idea of the wonderful values we have prepared. If you would fully share in this great selling event, be on hand at the very opening of the doors.

### Bargain Table No. 2

Figured Messalines, White China with black dots, navy blue with white dots, Shepherd Checks in Taffeta and Louisine; black and white stripe and figured Taffeta, figured and striped Louisines; actual 85c values; choice of the assortment ..... **39c**

### Bargain Table No. 3.

2,500 yards of Imported Printed Warp Taffeta Silk with broche figures; also a big lot of Chameleon Stripes; neat figured and broken check Taffeta Silks; Silks that sold at 90c and up to \$1.00 yard; sale price ..... **49c**

### Extraordinary Silk Special

Our entire line of Fancy Dress Silks, embracing all the new weaves and popular colors in checks, stripes, plaids, pompadours and Dresden effects; real \$1.50 values; sale price, yard ..... **69c**

### Waterproof China Silks.

Warranted fast black, perspiration and waterproof  
 27-inch Black China; 65c value; sale price ..... **45c**  
 27-inch Black China; 75c value; sale price ..... **49c**  
 27-inch Black China; 85c value; sale price ..... **59c**  
 27-inch Black China; \$1.00 value; sale price ..... **69c**  
 27-inch Black China; \$1.25 value; sale price ..... **75c**  
 27-inch Black China; \$1.50 value; sale price ..... **93c**

### Colored Silk Crepe de Chine

24-inch Silk Crepe de Chine, in all shades, including white, ivory, cream and black; 50 pieces of superior quality, our entire stock all in one lot; not a yard in lot worth less than \$1.00; extra special, a yard ..... **69c**

50 pieces of 26-inch Black Taffeta Silk, elegant quality; sold regularly at 85c yard; sale price, yard ..... **59c**

### Bargain Table No. 4.

High-class Novelties in Shepherd Check Louisines, Plaid Taffetas, Ombre Striped and Fancy Check Messalines and Hair-line Stripes and fancy designs in Taffeta Silk; all shades and colors; regular \$1.00 values; your choice of the table at ..... **59c**

## The Celebrated C. J. Bonnet Black Silks Stand Without an Equal.

These Silks are so well known and prized that comment is scarcely necessary, except that prices are wonderful.



They are prize winners everywhere, and when you buy Bonnet Silks you are sure of the future in every case.

Bonnet's 19-inch 75c Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **59c**  
 Bonnet's 20-inch 85c Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **69c**  
 Bonnet's 21-inch 90c Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **69c**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$1.00 Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **75c**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$1.10 Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **79c**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$1.25 Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **85c**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$1.50 Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **\$1.10**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$1.75 Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **\$1.25**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$2.00 Black Taffeta; sale price, yard ..... **\$1.39**  
 Bonnet's 20-inch 90c Black Beau de Cygne; sale price ..... **69c**  
 Bonnet's 21-inch \$1.00 Black Beau de Cygne; sale price ..... **75c**  
 Bonnet's 24-inch \$1.25 Black Beau de Cygne; sale price ..... **85c**

All other Bonnet Black Silks, comprising all weaves, are cut in same proportion.

### Black Habutai de Suisse.

The most serviceable fabric for suits and waists. These are guaranteed spot proof and yarn dye.

22-inch 75c Black Habutai de Suisse; sale price ..... **69c**  
 24-inch \$1.00 Black Habutai de Suisse; sale price ..... **75c**  
 27-inch \$1.25 Black Habutai de Suisse; sale price ..... **85c**  
 36-inch \$1.50 Black Habutai de Suisse; sale price ..... **\$1.10**

### White Silks

One lot of White Silks, including Louisines, Peau de Cygnes, Taffetas, Satin Liberties, Messalines, Pongees, Poplins, Moire Velours, Moire Francaise, Moire Antiques, and a fine assortment of fancy Silks; goods in this lot sold from \$1.00 to \$1.50 yard; sale price, yard ..... **69c**

2,000 yards of White, Ivory and Cream Taffeta Silks; all pure silk; full 19 inches wide; extra special; a yard ..... **45c**

15 pieces of White, Ivory and Cream Satin Duchesse; full 21 in. wide; worth \$1.00; sale price, yard ..... **49c**

20-inch White Peau de Cygne Silk; all pure silk, extra quality; worth 75c; sale price, yard ..... **49c**

All of our best grade of White, Ivory and Cream Taffeta Silks; extra heavy quality; cannot be duplicated elsewhere under 85c; sale price, yard ..... **59c**

### Extra Special.

1,500 yards of Black Pongee Silk, rough effect, extra quality, sold regularly at 85c; sale price, yard ..... **49c**

### Colored Silks

Our entire stock of Colored Taffeta Silks, in all the popular shades and colors; extra good quality; 19 inches wide; regular 59c values; sale price, yard ..... **45c**

Entire line of very fine Imported Chiffon Taffeta Silks, in plain colors and Chameleon effects; the up-to-date silk for dresses and coat suits; regular \$1 and \$1.25 values; sale price, yard ..... **75c**

Elegant assortment of plain Silks, such as Messalines, Peau de Cygnes, Louisines and Peau de Soie, in large range of shades and colors; regular 85c and 90c values; sale price, yard ..... **59c**

### Extra Special.

Our Banner Taffeta Silk, 19 in. wide; absolutely the best Taffeta Silk in the world; made to retail at 85c a yard. This is a brand we have handled for years, and recommend it to be the best wearing grade on the market; all the leading colors, including ivory, white and cream; sale price, yard ..... **59c**

27-inch Pongee Silk, in natural color only; regular 85c value; sale price, yard ..... **59c**

### MAKERS OF BREAD

WILL CONVEY IN MEMPHIS THIS WEEK.

Louisville Will Send Large Delegation—Interesting Session Expected.

The eleventh annual convention of the Fraternity of Operative Millers of America will be held in Memphis this week. It will be an important gathering, as it will be attended by many of the best class of millers and members of the allied trades in this line of the United States and Canada. The meeting will convene Wednesday in the Jaycox Hotel and continue through Saturday. Louisville will send a large delegation to the convention. The object of the convention for the millers, grain dealers and bakers to become better acquainted with each other and

discuss the mutual interests of all concerned in the handling of cereals from the time it is milled until it is consumed. There will be a flour exhibit. Millers are requested to send to Hotel Gayoso, Memphis, samples of the product of their mill (marking them "F. O. M. A.") including the raw material, finished flour and intermediate products, or they can bring the samples with them. There should be a sufficient amount of each to enable comparison to be made if, providing, of course, this is desirable.

#### Social Features.

The entertainment features are in the hands of special committees of local bakers, flour and grain men of Memphis, with John Brand as chairman. Special musical programmes, social gatherings and outings are being planned and will be of a very high order. Special care will be taken of the ladies, for which the F. O. M. A. conventions are noted, and a special invitation is therefore extended to ladies to accompany the delegates. The programme will be divided into sections grouping together the various topics in such a way that each will be disposed of in the most intelligent manner possible. The first part of the programme will be devoted to association affairs. This will be followed by the discussion of milling technique, beginning with the subject of raw material in which the grain men will take part, then the manufacture of flour gradually leading up to the finished product and baking it into good bread.

During the convention an open meeting will be held and all persons interested in the milling and grain business are invited to be present. A reduced rate has been given by the railroads for all delegates attending the convention. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Henry Stark, of Clinton, Mo.; first vice president, J. B. Rothrauff, of second vice president, James H. Aldous, of secretary, J. E. Mueller, of Chicago, Ill.

Nazareth Commencement Changed. The friends and patrons of Nazareth and the members of the Nazareth alumnae have been informed that on account of the Kentucky Home-coming the time of the reunion and commencement has been advanced one week, and will take place June 14. The alumnae will have its meeting June 13.

### FIRE BURNS WIRES

FLAMES IN BOX ON POLE AT THIRD AND MAIN.

Lineman, At Great Risk, Opens Door For Firemen—Damage Not Great.

Considerable excitement was caused at Main street and Third avenue at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon by fire in a "terminal box" on a telegraph pole at the southwest corner of the intersection of the thoroughfares. Fourteen cables leading into the operating room of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on the fourth floor of the Board of Trade building, were damaged, the connecting lines being temporarily put out of commission. Charles Smith, manager of the Western Union Company, had no theory to advance for the cause of the fire, but

it is presumed that the crossing of five wires caused the trouble. The service of the company was impaired but, a short time. Several firemen were put to work to repair the damage as soon as the fire had been extinguished, by a stream from the No. 2 engine. Mr. Smith said that the fire occurred at a most opportune time for most of the wires on the line were broken and railroad connections, and were not much in use Saturday afternoon.

The fire was confined to the interior of the terminal box. It was discovered by E. R. Tilghman, an inspector in the operating room, who sounded an alarm from box 34. F. Palmer, a Western Union lineman, accomplished heroic work in assisting the firemen. He climbed the pole and opened the box in order that they could reach the flames. There is a network of wires at the top of the pole, and the insulation was burned from the ends of the cables so that he took a risk of being electrocuted. In addition to the fourteen cables there are one hundred telegraph and telephone wires on the pole. There is also one city fire alarm wire on the pole, but it was not damaged.

### SETTLEMENT SCHOOL

WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE MOUNTAINS.

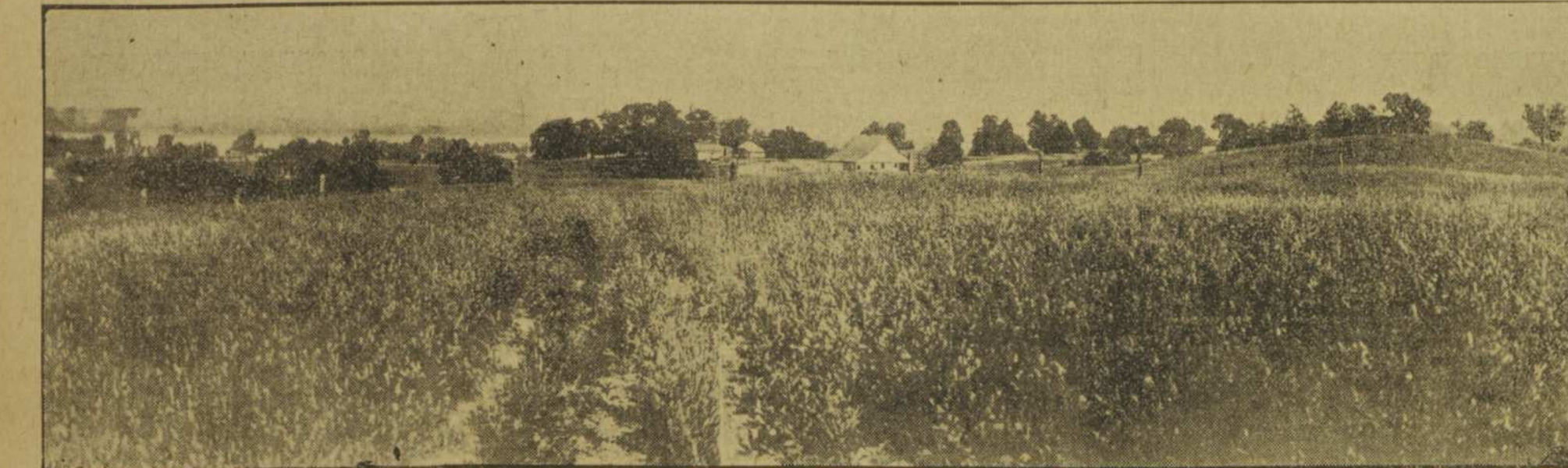
Miss Olla Stuber Selected To Establish It—Officers of Outdoor Art League Re-elected.

Following the report of Miss Margaret Merker, delegate for the Women's Outdoor Art League to the Conference for Education in the South, held at Lexington last month, the members of the league yesterday adopted her suggestion and appointed Miss Olla Stuber to go into the mountains of Kentucky this summer and start a settlement for improving conditions among the mountaineers. Definite plans will be developed later. Miss Merker's report was most interesting. She said that in every coun-

ty district in North Carolina and Virginia schoolhouses had been remodeled and gardens planted, and that every woman at the conference had pledged herself to give her interest to the betterment of rural schools. The meeting yesterday morning was the last that will be held by the league until next October, and was held at the residence of Mrs. John G. Simrall. All of the old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Mrs. John G. Simrall; first vice president, Mrs. Charles Ghess; second vice president, Mrs. Basil W. Duke; third vice president, Mrs. John Thaxton; recording secretary, Miss Olla Stuber; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Will S. Buys; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Earl Currie. Miss Emily Yunker, chairman of School Yards Committee, and Mrs. D. P. Curry, chairman of Yacht Loan Committee, made interesting reports of work done in preparation for Home-coming Week. They reported that the work would be continued permanently. Drink Zenn-Zenn on Sunday—it is joyful, and its sale is lawful.



# Scenes Around Picturesque Glenview and Florida Heights Overlooking the Ohio



THE OHIO RIVER FROM J. B. JONES' PLACE.

Louisville's wealthier set has been completely converted to the eastern custom of living in the country, and before many years the beautiful country surrounding Louisville will be dotted with villas and pretentious establishments of the men who spend their day in the heart of the city's life, and leave it at evening for the seclusion and enjoyment of the country.

The country surrounding Louisville offers peculiar advantages to those seeking beautiful homes, for nature has already done most of the work, and there remains but little for the hand of man to do in order to make veritable parks of the picturesque wild landscape. The rolling country, cut by streams and covered with the stately elms and beeches, offers attraction to the man who loves diversified scenery, and it offers a setting for the artistic homes that are fast being erected.

Naturally the line of greatest attraction follows the course of the Ohio river. From Louisville to Prospect on the Prospect line are scores of beautiful homes, built like castles on the commanding heights above the river.

Mr. John H. Caperton, Mr. A. R. Cooper and many others are among the land owners here. But it is in the vicinity of Glenview that the greatest improvements have been made, and the greatest number of handsome homes are found. This section has almost every advantage in the category of nature's gifts, and it is but natural that the man of means should seek this beautiful spot for a home site. The bluegrass cushion is the softest here, and the beeches and elms the most stately. The sweeping view of the Ohio is at this point most comprehensive; the river and the Indiana plain extending back to the knolls, are in delightful contrast, the silver and the green. Judge A. F. Humphrey, who purchased the Fincastle Club building on the crown of the wooded hill, has made of it a magnificent home. Mr. C. Ballard's home is on the same point with that of Judge Humphrey and across the river from the Fincastle Club. Thruston Ballard's handsome home, recently destroyed by fire, will be replaced, by one of even greater magnificence.

The country seat of Mr. Matt Akers, under lease from Mr. Peter Lee Atter-

ton, lies a few rods back from the bluff, and is one of the largest and most attractive of the homes in this vicinity. Mr. Thomas F. Smith has recently built a beautiful house directly across the valley from the Humphrey home, and Mr. John W. Fricke's establishment on the opposite side of the river is a commanding view of the soft rolling country to the river. Mr. John B. Fricke is now building a mansion on the same hill with the Ballard and Humphrey homes, which will be completed during this summer or fall. Mr. C. J. P. Allen has established a home place on one of the highest hillsides, and has spent a small fortune in beautifying the surrounding landscape. Mr. Baylor Hickman and Col. Morris B. Belknap have both secured attractive sites for country places here, and will doubtless build within a short time.

**THE STRATER ESTATE.**  
On the bluff directly east of the Humphrey home is located the country seat of Mr. Henry Strater. This place will be, when completed, the most pretentious in the neighborhood. Mr. Strater has been busy with scores of workmen, beautifying the landscape, and has made driveways up the hills and through the valleys that in themselves are works of art as well as last-

ing evidences of engineering skill. Mr. Strater is building his "castle" on a prominent site, well wooded, and with a view of the Ohio for a score of miles. The house will be of brick and stone, and will lack nothing to make it artistic and in every way convenient. From the house, Mr. Strater's land slopes away in every direction, and on these hillsides is a carpet of bluegrass, relieved at intervals by the shrubbery which has been skillfully planted. Through this beautiful natural park runs the smooth white road on either side of which is the dark ribbon of green grass.

Mr. Charles Strater's bungalow is on the next hill east of the home of Mr. Henry Strater. The former has not yet begun the erection of his more elaborate home, but has been busy in the improvement of his grounds. His road from the hill crest to the river is one of the finest pieces of engineering work in the vicinity. Mr. Strater's family spends the summer at the bungalow and later Mr. Strater will build a home of equal magnificence to those of the vicinities mentioned.

What to the ordinary man, even the man of some means, would be a fortune, has been spent already in this vicinity. From one hilltop to another the eye sees only a beautiful expanse of natural park. Driveways that cost small fortunes make the hillsides easily accessible and the interior of the homes

are entirely in keeping with the beauty of the exterior.

## FROM THE JONES PLACE.

The view above, showing the Ohio river and the Indiana hills beyond was taken from a commanding point on the place of J. B. Jones, whose bluegrass farm lies between the Glenview hill and the estate of Mr. Henry Strater. The point from which the view was taken is just a few rods back from the river, but has, as can be readily seen, one of the best views in the vicinity. A more attractive site for a great country estate could not be found even in this vicinity, rich with offerings, for it combines all that is demanded for a desirable location. It has first of all the most comprehensive view, the hillsides and meadow lands are heavy with bluegrass and there is enough woodland to give it variety and beauty and to assist the hand of the landscape artist in making it an ideal spot for residence.

It is more accessible from the main thoroughfare of the district than are any of the sites yet mentioned, because the slope to the hill crest is easier and the question of driveways would not be a serious one. Mr. Jones has placed his land on the market and it will doubtless be but a short time before some wealthy Louisville will add his name to the roster of the elect of Glenview. One has but to see the place to



HOME OF JAMES S. RAY.

appreciate at once its great advantages and to feel in love with the beauty of the scene. The property is in the hands of Mr. James S. Ray, superintendent of the real estate department of the Louisville Trust Company.

## HOMESTEAD OF JAMES S. RAY.

The other view is that of the home of Mr. James S. Ray, whose farm joins that of Mr. Jones, on the south. The house and grounds immediately surrounding include a tract of forty-seven acres. The house is situated on the crest of an easy sloping hill, the sides of which are covered with a heavy bluegrass growth. It is not the house itself, nor is it the bluegrass, that make

this place so much to be desired, but it is the stately forest trees which shelter the house and the hillside to the road. These trees of magnificent growth are among the show points of the Glenview section and make the homestead of Mr. Ray one of the most delightful in the vicinity. Mr. Ray has recently decided to sell the house and the forty-seven acres surrounding. The site is ideal and should appeal to the man who wants a home in the country, with every charm of nature surrounding. Mr. Ray will retain his grazing farm which extends back to Goose creek from the homestead site.

In addition to the home place, Mr. Ray has a twenty-acre tract between his home and that of Mr. B. Jones. On this tract is the cottage formerly oc-

cupied by Mr. P. S. Ray. The cottage is, of course, a modest one, but it occupies a site which is especially adapted to the location of a magnificent home. It is on an elevation of bluegrass land and offers an attractive view of the surrounding hills and the river. An expensive barn has already been erected on the place and various other improvements made which would render the task of reconstruction less arduous.

Mr. Ray and all residents of the Glenview section are proud of their beautiful country and are encouraged to believe that Glenview will soon add to its group of country estates. It goes without question that no more delightfully located home sites could be found than are secured in nature in the country around Glenview.

## News of the Churches

EDITED BY A LEADING LOUISVILLE CHURCHMAN.

### Summer Work.

The summer of 1906 is to be marked by many conferences, religious summer schools and other gatherings of Christian workers for combined study and recreation. Most of these are to be held in July and some in August, but the season may be said to begin June 15 with the opening of the student conferences. On this date the Southern Student Conference begins at Asheville, N. C., and the Lake Erie Student Conference opens at Lakeside, O. On the 18th the Pacific Northwest Student Conference begins at Gearhart, Ore. All three of these meetings last for about ten days.

The Student Conference at Northfield begins June 22, lasting until July 1. Later in the month come two Young People's Missionary Conferences, one at Lake Geneva, Wis., from June 26 to July 4, and the other at Asheville, N. C., from June 29 to July 8. Other events of June which will bring together large numbers of church workers are the centennial meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, convening in New York on June 6 and sitting for about one week; the biennial convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren Church, at Greensburg, Pa., from the 21st to the 24th, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mount Hermon School at Northfield from June 30 to July 2.

The conferences during July, stated chronologically, begin at Poccano Pines, Pa., on the 3d with the meeting of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip for a week. For ten days beginning the 6th the Young Women's Conference is held at Northfield, Mass., and at Northampton, in the same State, the Seabury Society holds its summer conference for Episcopal church workers for two weeks beginning July 1. From the 9th to the 15th, at Whitby, Ontario, is a Young People's Missionary Conference for Canadians.

About the middle of July things center at Northfield and Silver Bay on Lake George. At the latter place a missionary conference for Sunday school workers fills the three days beginning the 17th, and the Young People's Missionary Conference at the same resort begins the 20th and continues for ten days. At Northfield the summer school for Women's Missionary Societies has the dates from the 17th to the 24th of July, and the school for Sunday-school workers those from the 21st to the 29th.

The annual meeting of the Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church is to be held at Detroit, beginning July 11. The International Christian Endeavor Union of the Friends has its conference at Wilmington, O., on the 24th and 25th, to be followed immediately by the Friends Bible Institute in the same place and lasting for one week.

In August the principal gatherings will be at Winona Lake, Indiana, and at Northfield, conferences of Christian workers being held in both places. The Northfield dates are August 3 to 19, and the conference will be followed by a

series of post-conference addresses, continuing until October 1. The Methodist center at Round Lake, N. Y., will also be active in August, as will Ocean Grove on the New Jersey coast; Lake Orion, Mich., and other resorts popular with church leaders.

In various sections of the country summer schools are to be held for the training of Sunday-school teachers, many of them being under the auspices of the International Sunday-school Association, and others by the Sabbath-school associations of the various States. Places of especial note in this connection are Winona Lake, Northfield, Poccano Pines, Asbury Park, Chautauqua, N. Y., Lake Geneva, Wis., and Silver Bay, N. Y.

### Methodist Missionary Committee.

Methodists are making plans looking toward a new statement of their doctrinal standards. The matter has been in agitation for several years, but now a definite step has been taken, the body first to act being the General Conference of the Methodist Church, South. At its quadrennial session in Birmingham, Ala., this body passed a resolution appointing a committee on the subject, with the view of having formulated a statement of faith "in keeping with our day." In the statement, when one is formed, it is the hope that all Methodist bodies may co-operate.

There is no thought that Methodist standards shall be abrogated for a new creed, but rather that there is possible a modern statement of these standards of doctrine, expressed in modern language. In general American Methodism holds to the Twenty-five Articles of Faith prepared by John Wesley. It is not proposed to alter these or to supplement them by another creed. The articles form a new statement to be accepted not alone by American Methodists, but also by all branches of Wesleyan throughout the world.

Besides the Twenty-five Articles of Faith, Methodists have what are termed the General Rules, which were prepared by Wesley and provide in a sense for the Methodist conduct, but these can hardly be considered doctrinal. When the resolution was offered in the General Conference, South, it was stated that it is desired only to prepare a brief, clear and strong statement in other form than now exists. The resolution provides for a committee of the General Conference, to be named by the bishops of the Southern Methodist Church. The committee is to join with similar committees from other Methodist bodies to "provide such a statement of our faith and such an expression of doctrine as is called for in our day."

### Baptists May Unite.

Baptists and Free Baptists, having decided that views regarding the form of baptism need no longer divide them, are in a fair way to become organically united. At the anniversary of the Baptist Societies, just held in Dayton, O., the matter came up during the meeting of the American Baptist Home Mission Society in the report of a committee on union, which had been appointed a year previously.

The committee reported that it had held a number of conferences with leaders in the Free Baptist communion, and had also met in conference the committee appointed to consider union by the General Conference of the body. It held that there was no longer the occasion and the cause of separation existing between the two bodies, and that in all essentials of Christian doctrine as well as of church administration and polity, they are practically one.

The resolution recommended by the committee was then adopted without opposition. It reaffirms the autonomy of the Baptist churches and recommends a full and free interchange of members and ministers between the two denominations, and extends a cordial invitation to Free Baptists to co-operate in evangelistic, educational, missionary and all other denominational work, with the hope that complete organic union may result.

### New Dioceses.

Notable features of the many diocesan conventions that have been held during the past month have been the many plans made for the creation of new dioceses by the division of existing ones that have grown too large to be economically and easily administered by one bishop. Steps were taken toward the division of the dioceses of Pittsburgh, Georgia and Oregon, and in Ohio and Tennessee the matter is discussed.

In the diocese of Pittsburgh, it is proposed to set off the northeastern section, the new diocese thus created to be called by the name of its see city, Erie. The matter will be considered as soon as the Pittsburgh diocese has raised an endowment of \$100,000 for Erie. This will give five dioceses to the State of Pennsylvania, as there are now four, of which Pittsburgh is the most western.

The diocese of Georgia now has Atlanta as the seat of its bishop, and it is proposed to form a second diocese, with Savannah as the see city. The name Georgia will go to the newer diocese, while the older will be called Atlanta. There is much conjecture as to which diocese will be chosen by Bishop Nelson, as under the canon the bishop of a diocese that is divided may go to whichever of the two he desires.

In the diocese of Oregon division is planned into eastern and western sections. The present diocese is not large in churches or communicants, but the physical conformation of the State makes it difficult for the bishop to cover the field properly. The change that is discussed in Ohio involves the redistricting of the entire State. There are now two dioceses, Ohio and Southern Ohio, and it is proposed to create a diocese of Toledo and one of Columbus. The matter is talked of, but preliminary steps are yet to be taken. In Tennessee, there is also discussion of division into eastern and western dioceses, but nothing definite has yet been done. In connection with these projected new dioceses there is evident the tendency of Episcopal leaders to choose the names of cities as titles for ecclesiastical districts.

### Many Dissent.

Congregationalists are by no means unanimous in approval of the plans for the ultimate union of their denomination with the Methodist, Presbyterian and the United Brethren. It is not that they object to a closer fellowship with the members of these two bodies, but rather that they fear that in any form of union that may be devised, the distinctive features of their own denomination, even in name, would disappear. Those who are dubious over the prospect believe most thoroughly in the idea expressed in the Congregational name. But those enthusiastic for union urge that greater centralization than at present is much to be desired, that it has long been a tendency in the denomination.

The especial claim of those who are opposing the union of the three denominations is that the Congregational Church is the only one that is not a denomination, but a church polity, and one for which there is no great reason for being. They say that if centralization is desired, it is but a step from the Congregational Church to the Presbyterian Church and that the path has become well worn by ministers passing to and

## VIEWS IN MOCKINGBIRD LANE



You are sure to be attracted by the home shown in the illustration above, you cannot escape falling in love with the delightful bit of driveway connecting the Brownsboro Road and the River Road just beyond the property of the Louisville Water Company. The name itself suggests cool shades and the music of the busy Southern summer, and the sight fulfills every promise of attractiveness. To reach this delightful bit of country, just at the very edge of city life, yet far removed in its seclusion and quiet, you must take the Brownsboro Road, and after passing the Water Company property, which is easily distinguished by its stockade fence, turn to the left at the first turn, W. C. Priest & Co., real estate dealers, have put a big sign there for your guidance and you cannot miss the road.

After you have stood at the meeting of the roads and taken general view from the elevation, drive north through this pretty lane, and from the beginning until your eye is greeted by the pleasant sight of the Ohio river, you will have a succession of thrills at the beauty of this spot, hidden from the world, as it were, but near enough to be of but not in the busy life of the town.

Several years ago the Kentucky Title Company acquired the property, which lies on the east side of "Mockingbird Lane," and while there were a few chosen spirits who realized its advantage for country homes, it was not until now, however, the entire tract lying between the Brownsboro Road and the River Road, on the east side of "Mockingbird Lane" has been beautified with magnificent driveways and the hilltops are crowned with attractive homes of wealthy Louisville people, who find in this spot everything that the heart may wish.

Methodism is also available, and there are other large, centralized bodies from the ranks of which many Congregational ministers have come. There is as yet no split in the Congregational Church over the proposed union, but leaders in the denominations admit that many churches may elect to remain "Congregational" if the union is consummated.

### Methodist Missionary Committee.

The Methodist Missionary Committee, one of the most important of the com-

### MR. ATWOOD'S PLACE.

The home in the illustration above is that of Mr. Louis Atwood, which is nearing completion. It is situated on one of the boldest hills, and has a view of the Ohio river for miles. The home is attractive in design, as are all of the homes that have been erected and are being planned in the vicinity. Mr. Atwood, Cox, Jr., is building a handsome marked effort made to improve the landscape. Mr. Embury Swearingen has secured a most desirable location, and has built a road to the site, but has not yet begun the erection of his house, which will be one of the handsomest suburban homes about Louisville.

Another illustration shows the "Great White Way," which runs from the foot of the hill through the most desirable property on the hilltop. On either side of this driveway are exceptionally attractive home sites, which will soon be

Mr. Lee Callahan has an attractive home here, and directly opposite is the country place of Mr. Stuart Duncan. For country places, one of the prettiest sites is shown above in the photograph of woodland. This strip of forest trees extends from the hilltop down the easy slope to the "Mockingbird Lane" and the hillside is covered with the deepest growth of rich bluegrass. From the top of this hill, one has a view of the wide valley of the Ohio river.

Another illustration shows the "Great White Way," which runs from the foot of the hill through the most desirable property on the hilltop. On either side of this driveway are exceptionally attractive home sites, which will soon be

Mr. A. A. Bigelow has a secluded place in the hills. Miss Erwin is building an attractive home near the Brownsboro Road. Mr. Robert C. Judge and Mr. Will Gaubert have also bought sites, but have not yet built.

### BEAUTIFUL ROADWAYS.

An attractive feature of this section is the beautiful roadways that have been made. From the shady lane there white roads start on their winding course up the hills, and now and then appear in distinct outline at the breaks in the woodlands.

While several of these desirable sites have been sold, there remains a number that will make attractive sites secured by busy men who want the

seclusion of the country for their homes.

One especially attractive feature of the section is that the houses are all furnished with city water, at the regular city rates, giving the residents the benefit of this great improvement without the inconvenience of city life. From the north end of "Mockingbird Lane" the street car line is easily reached, and the Crescent Hill line is within the distance of a ten-minute's drive from the south end.

W. C. Priest & Co., who have charge of the sales of these sites, which are in size from three to ten acres, have already disposed of several of the best places, and will have no difficulty in selling the very desirable places that remain.

## RHEUMATISM

### TROUBLESOME PAINS AND ACHES

While Rheumatism is usually worse in winter because of the cold and dampness of a changing atmosphere, it is by no means a winter disease entirely. Persons in whose blood the uric acid, which produces the disease, has collected, feel its troublesome pains and aches all the year round. The cause of Rheumatism is a sour, acid condition of the blood, brought about by the accumulation in the system of refuse matter, which is absorbed by the blood and distributed to all parts of the body, and Rheumatism gets possession of the system. Rheumatic persons are almost constant sufferers; the nagging pains in joints and muscles, are ever present under the most favorable climatic conditions, while exposure to dampness or an attack of indigestion will often bring on the severer symptoms even in warm, pleasant weather. Liniments, plasters, lotions, etc., relieve the pain and give the sufferer temporary comfort, but are in no sense curative, because Rheumatism is not a disease that can be rubbed away or drawn out with a plaster. S. S. S. is the best treatment for Rheumatism; it goes down into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing the acid and driving it out, and building up the thin, sour blood, cures entirely of roots, herbs and barks. S. S. S. will not injure the system in the least. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Methodist bishop is termed, is assigned to visit the foreign field. Bishop Fitzgerald has been assigned to the Asian tour. Others in the party will be Bishop Foss, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society; the Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, of the Woman's College, at Baltimore; Bishop Thoburn, missionary bishop in Southwest Asia and now in this country; Mrs. William Butler, who was, with her husband, the first American missionary in India, and her son, the Rev. Dr. John W. Butler, a presiding elder from Mexico City.



## Monday Specials At Gathof's

For Monday we offer some phenomenal early summer specials, which should interest everyone who has summer clothes to buy. These bargains are not confined to any one department, but are selected from all departments, and represent a handsome saving on every item purchased.

### The Green Trading Stamps

As usual, are given free with each purchase. Ask for them. They mean money to you.



<b>75c Table Linen</b> 50c.	<b>8c Ladies' Vests</b> 5c.
Extra quality Mercerized Table Linen, 64 inches wide, beautiful line of patterns; worth 75c; specially priced for Monday's selling at... 50c.	Ladies' Vests, taped neck and sleeves, well worth 8c. Monday you can buy them for the ridiculously low price of... 5c.
<b>25c Hose Supporters</b> 19c.	<b>75c Waist Patterns</b> 50c.
Ladies' 4-strap Hose Supporters, in black and colors; a quality never sold under 25c; specially priced for Monday's selling at... 19c.	Waist Patterns, embroidered in blue and pink; the regular 75c kind; on sale Monday as long as lot lasts for only... 50c.
<b>75c Corset Cover Embroidery</b> 50c.	<b>\$1.50 Bed Spreads</b> \$1.19.
Handsome quality Nainsook Corset Cover Embroidery, in a line of beautiful patterns; value up to 75c; on sale Monday for only... 50c.	Heavy weight White Crochet Bed Spreads, in a line of beautiful patterns; regular \$1.50 quality; priced for Monday's selling... \$1.19.
<b>\$6.50 Silk Underskirts</b> \$4.65.	<b>\$1.00 Panama</b> 75c.
Silk Underskirts, made from a heavy weight, rustling tafeta silk; the kind that stands alone; handsomely made; 36-50 quality; on sale Monday at... \$4.65.	Panama, 54 inches wide, in all the popular colors; a quality worth \$1.00 a yard; as a great flyer we have marked them... 75c.
<b>75c Sicilian</b> 49c.	<b>8c Lawns</b> 5c.
Sicilian, 50 inches wide, in black and colors; very lustre; a quality others charge 75c for; a great special for Monday, only... 49c.	Fast Colored Lawns, in a variety of pretty floral patterns; a quality worth 8c per yard; as a great special we have marked them for Monday at... 5c.
<b>25c Ladies' Hose</b> 19c.	<b>75c Barefoot Sandals</b> 49c.
Ladies' Fast Colored Black Hose, high apical heels; made from genuine Maco yarn; regular 25c quality; priced for Monday's selling at... 19c.	"Slit-Down" tan Barefoot Sandals, for boys and girls; very flexible sole; regular 75c quality; as long as lot lasts, on sale Monday for only... 49c.
<b>\$1.50 Lace Curtains</b> 98c.	<b>40c China Silk</b> 29c.
Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, in a line of very pretty patterns; regular \$1.50 quality; specially priced for Monday's selling at... 98c.	China Silk, 22 inches wide, in white and all desirable colors; a quality usually sold for 40c. One big lot on sale Monday at... 29c.
<b>20c Marseilles</b> 10c.	<b>25c White Waisting</b> 19c.
Remnants of an extra quality White Marseilles, the kind that sells at the place at 20c; will be sold Monday for exactly half price; cost you only... 10c.	Fine quality White Mercerized Waisting, in a line of very pretty woven patterns; 25c quality; specially priced for Monday's selling at... 19c.
<b>6c White Goods</b> 3 1/2c.	<b>75c White Silk</b> 50c.
We place on sale Monday 1,000 yards of Lace-Striped White Goods, a quality that is worth 6c per yard. As long as lot lasts it will be on sale for only... 3 1/2c.	Yard wide Habutai Silk, a quality that is worth 75c elsewhere at 75c will be on sale Monday at the specially low price of... 50c.

# GATHOF'S

Eighth and Market.

## Lumber and Shingles.

Clipper Cypress Shingles... \$1.70 per M.  
5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles \$2.35 per M.  
Common Pop. Weather-bds. \$15 per M. ft.  
Common Y. Pine Flooring... \$24 per M. ft.  
Clear Redwood Weatherboards... \$25.00 per M. ft.  
No. 1 Gothic Pickets... \$25.00 per M. ft.

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## AFTER DRUGGISTS

New Albany Ministers Start New Crusade.

WOULD PREVENT SELLING OF LIQUOR.

SAY DRINKS ARE SOLD WITHOUT LICENSE.

THE CONDITIONS ARE UNFAIR.

Ministers of several of the churches of New Albany recently have been discussing the temperance question in all its phases, and they are now preparing to take some action in regard to the retail druggists of that city, who have been making a practice, they assert, of selling liquors over their counters.

The ministers assert that if saloon-keepers are required to pay a license of \$100 a year to the city Government, with nearly as much State and county license fees, that in the interest of fair play and square dealing the druggists should either pay the retailers' license or cease the traffic. The question was informally discussed and the matter laid before the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of New Albany for consideration.

It is asserted by the ministers that the drug store traffic is more dangerous than that of the saloonkeepers from the fact that it is considered more respectable to buy whisky in a drug store than a saloon, and in consequence people go to those places to make their purchases who would not visit the saloons.

Several of the ministers have thoroughly examined the State law and say they have found that under its provisions no one shall sell liquors in less quantities than five gallons without a retailer's license, excepting in the case of drug stores, where the sales are allowed on prescription solely for medicinal purposes.

Several years ago New Albany saloonkeepers complained that many of the druggists were largely engaged in the sale of liquors, especially on Sundays, and an effort was made at that time to have the Common Council of the city require these outside retailers to take out license. There was considerable talk over the matter at the time, but no definite action was taken, as the druggists asserted that their sales were not as a beverage, and never in small quantities. The matter will be thoroughly examined by the Board of Police Commissioners.

STILL HOPEFUL.

Another Bill To Pension Indiana Home Guard Survivors.

An effort is being made by a number of old soldiers of New Albany who served in the Home Guards during the Civil War to receive Government recognition. To this end a bill has been introduced into Congress extending the provisions of the pension act of 1890 to the officers and men of Company A, Seventh regiment, Indiana. This company was made up entirely of New Albany men, and was commanded by Capt. Adam Knapp, an old German artillery officer, long since dead. It consisted of a battery of four guns, with nearly 100 officers and men. For several years the early part of the Civil War the battery was stationed in a fort on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, where it was engaged in the fighting of the battle of New Albany. The men were not regularly enlisted in the United States service, and consequently did not come under the provisions of the pension act, and although a number of them applied, they were not able to secure pensions.

The remainder of the Seventh Indiana Legion, consisting of eleven companies of infantry, was required to drill regularly for several years, but saw no active service excepting for a few days during the memorable Morgan raid. Since the close of the war a number of these Home Guard soldiers have made efforts to secure recognition, and a half score of them have been introduced at one time or another into the Indiana Legislature, but they all failed to pass. During the more than forty intervening years many of the members have answered the last roll call, but the few remaining still have hopes of being placed on the pension roll.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

The National Bank of New York, has been appointed by the authorities a reserve agent for the Second National Bank of this city.

Great Weather. Formerly of Crawford county, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Weather, and Miss Fern Mower were married at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride in Oklahoma City.

The Rev. P. L. Swamy, at the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove, to-night will have for his theme "The Nature of Man." This will be the first of a series of Sunday evening lectures.

Judge John H. Weathers, of this city, will deliver the address at the memorial service to be held this afternoon at the cemetery near Corydon by Graham Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. C. C. Rees, of this city, will deliver the address at the memorial service to be held this afternoon at the cemetery near Corydon by Graham Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

The new Knights of Pythias Hall, just completed at Evansville, Ind., is the north of this city, will be dedicated June 3. The dedicatory address will be delivered by Rev. J. M. W. D. Kinsey.

At the Second Presbyterian church this morning, the pastor, the Rev. H. W. Kinsey, will deliver the address "The Gospel of Truth." To-night his subject will be "God's Part; Man's Part."

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Walker, an old resident of the city, who died Friday afternoon, will take place this afternoon from the home of her son, Frank Walker, 607 East Elm street, and will be private.

The banks, city offices and that of the Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue were closed at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in observance of the day. The city offices will be closed tomorrow in observance of the day.

Burglars effected an entrance into the store of E. B. Plummer, 135 East Main street, this morning, and stole a quantity of goods. The matter was reported to the police, and the police are now searching for the thieves.

# Keen Readers Need Not Be Told Again



There's Only One Refrigerator

That's the best—plus a little better, and that one is the

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the month of June that will be of especial interest to women.

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In order that those connected with the Dow Wire Works might continue to be deceived young Shouse, it is alleged, he would visit the places where the goods had been made by him in the name of the company and request the bills just before time for them to be sent out.

When seen at the jail yesterday Mr. Shouse, while admitting his guilt, refused to state what caused him to go astray. He did, however, confess to himself on the score of gambling. His father is greatly distressed over the affair.

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These great values talk for themselves. Not a single item in this offering can be bought elsewhere for same money. And with Home-coming week so near at hand, this economical news is undoubtedly encouraging—especially to those having homefurnishings to buy. Come see our goods—let us show you how much better they are. Give us a chance to explain why our prices are lowest. It's simply up to you.

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED TO OUT-OF-TOWN PURCHASERS.

## Floor Coverings.

A large variety to choose from. All good, durable weaves—all latest colorings. Come to Trumbo's and you'll find just what you're looking for in Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums or Oilcloths. All priced exceptionally low.

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## A \$32 Davenport for \$22.00

In either oak or mahogany, covered with chamois leather or corduroy, can be used as a sofa or bed; large-size box underneath for clothing. An opportunity to save \$10.00.

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The Kitchen Cabinet We Sell for

\$10.00

Is much better than ten dollars buys elsewhere. Come see it—Judge for yourself. Don't be without one. Everything where you can put your hands on it when preparing a meal. Mouse-proof and dust-proof. How can you manage without it?

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# LOUISVILLE

## County Fair

### A Big Success Both Financially and Artistically.

TO VISTA, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Caperton, on the river road, presented a most charming gala appearance yesterday, when the much-anticipated County Fair opened at 2 o'clock.

All the qualms and fears that had beset the projectors of the undertaking on Friday, when the weather was more than threatening, were dissipated by sunshine, and everybody was in holiday humor.

The mystic booths, made of saplings and branches of trees, fitted prettily in the landscape, and the great quantities of flowers used in their decoration gave charming touches of color.

Mrs. A. T. Hert, chairman of the Invitation Committee, had done her work so thoroughly that everybody in Louisville had been notified, and invited to enjoy the County Fair.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the fair opened. The women were busy attending to their wares in the booths, the freaks and beauties were all in their places on the Pike, the splendors were splending, the band was playing and everything going.

The following is a list of the chairmen of the various committees and some of their assistants:

Committee on Side Shows—Mrs. Thurston Ballard, chairman.  
Committee on Press—Mrs. Sam Boylston, chairman.

Transportation and Advertising—Mrs. Joseph G. McCulloch, chairman.  
Tickets and Signs—Mrs. Charles Ballard, chairman.

Supper Committee—Mrs. B. M. Croel and Mrs. Lee Robinson, chairmen.  
Lighting Committee—Mrs. Chester Mayer and Miss Addie Bangs, chairmen.

Programme Committee—Miss Marjorie Cole and Miss Florence N. Danforth, chairmen.  
Reception Committee—Mrs. C. E. Woodcock, chairman.

Finance Committee—Mrs. Cary Peter, Mrs. Charles Jackson, Mrs. David Cummins, Mrs. A. L. Farnley, chairman.  
Mrs. Richard Cole, Mrs. Helen Minary, Mrs. Annie Haines.

Committee on Auctioneering—Miss Mary Johnston, chairman; Mrs. F. D. Hussey, Mrs. John Caperton, Mr. Lee Bloom, Mr. Henry Smith, Mr. Peter Lee Atherton, Mr. Gault.

To be auctioned: Hat, pony and dog; cakes with 45 gold pieces.  
Committee on Sales—Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mrs. C. T. Ballard, Mrs. David Cummins, Mrs. John Caperton, Mrs. John Marshall, Mrs. Donald McDonald.

Flowers—Mrs. Albert Cowan, Miss Lily Kent, Miss Grace Chess and Miss Evelyn Whitney.  
Vegetables and Fruit—Miss Lullie Henning, Miss Lucie Norton, Miss Edith Norton and Miss Marie Thompson.

Candy, Popcorn and Peanuts—Mrs. J. K. Woodward and Mrs. Sanders Johnson.  
Lemonade—Mrs. Gibson, Miss Mattie White and Miss Addie Bangs.

Sun Bonnets, Aprons and Sashes—Mrs. David Cummins and Miss Marjorie Pettit.  
Baskets—Mrs. Ernest Allis and Miss Mattie Norton.

Ice Cream—Mrs. Oscar Fenley and Mrs. Lee Gibson.  
Dolls—Mrs. Allen Hite and Mrs. George Norton.

Cakes—Mrs. I. N. Bloom, Mrs. Meade Robinson and Mrs. Silas Adler.  
Porch Pillows—Mrs. Edwin Ferguson and Mrs. William Tapp.

Toys—Mrs. Percy Semple, Mrs. John Middleton, Arthur Langham and A. T. Hert.

All Decorated With Flowers.

The booths were, all of them, decorated with flowers and were tasteful and inviting. The lemonade booth was particularly pretty with its canopy of green leaves and branches of lemon trees with the fruit hanging on.

The vegetable booth was most alluring with its stand filled with baskets of string beans, lettuce and other vegetables. This booth was flanked on either side with round tables, over which were placed red and white umbrellas fastened with bunches of peonies. Little green baskets filled with strawberries and blueberries, and bunches of asparagus were piled on the tables.

The porch pillow booth was arranged like a miniature spot of green roof, with a porch hung in rustic letters the sign "Tarry a While." The floor was covered with a soft-toned rug and the seats around the sides were covered with Oriental rugs, while pillows of every description were scattered in every available spot.

The doll booth presented the appearance of a great haystack, in which large bunches of red poppies were scattered. Here were to be had paper dolls, straw dolls, wax dolls, china dolls, rag dolls and everything conceivable in doll shape.

The cake booth was ornamented with huge bouquets of daisies and peonies and was one of the centers of interest. The aprons, sun bonnets and linen sashes hung in Mrs. Cummins and Miss Pettit's booth, met with immediate sale and unqualified approval.

The candy and popcorn booth was the delight of the small fry, the stock being temptingly displayed and soon exhausted.

The flower booth was charming with its bouquets and blossoms arranged in jars, vases and wooden shoes, and hanging about the walls. The roof of the booth was covered with branches of flowering almond and it presented the appearance of a veritable flower roof.

Baskets of all kinds and sizes were arranged with an effective and studied carelessness in the booth presided over by Mrs. Allis and Miss Mattie Norton. There were some very unusual and beautiful examples in baskets.

The toy booth not only contained every description of toy known to discriminating childhood, but offered for sale many necessities that appeal to maturity, such as suspenders, collar buttons, etc. As one of the visitors remarked, "it was a department booth."

The ice cream booth was a perfect effect, the roof being covered with leaves and with bouquets of peonies and bright-colored Chinese lanterns bunched at intervals.

Butter Booth Like Dairy.

Probably no booth attracted more attention than the unique one known as the butter and eggs booth. This was arranged to suggest a dairy and was thatched with straw. The supports were hidden with skeins of what dotted with yellow poppies. Fluffy little yellow chicks were placed in small cages hanging from the roof.

Just outside the booth, in two rustic pens, were a pig and a calf, to be raffled. The pig especially made a great impression, and one girl took five chances on it.

Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. McDonald had carried out their color schemes of decorations by tying yellow bows about the necks of the pig and calf.

They did a thriving business with their butter and eggs. A visitor was

dered if the butter was really fresh, and was assured by Mrs. McDonald that she had been working hard for a month giving churning parties so as to have plenty of butter to sell at the fair. The visitor purchased five pounds.

The eggs were above reproach, Mrs. Marshall declared. She had personally conducted the hens on her farm at Anchorage to hand-made nests of imported straw and the eggs really were the very latest thing. They went like wild fire.

### Had a Pike, Too.

The Pike was thronged with visitors to see the sights therein. Mr. S. Thurston Ballard, Mr. Charles Carter, Mr. Morton Morris and Mr. Marshall Bullitt did exceptionally effective work as splendors. When their voices failed their gestures were eloquent.

The attractions on the Pike were numerous and interesting. Mr. Edward Morton was wonderfully life-like as the fat lady, while Mr. Garvin Thompson as the baby wonder was all the poster in the flap of the tent promised. He fully bore out the statement in the bill that he was born with three teeth and a pleasant smile.

Mr. Richard Look and Mr. Charles Middleton were most impressive as the Siamese twins.

Mr. Rowan Morrison was picturesque as the original yellow kid, and Mr. Charles Pickett gave a successful rubber skin man.

Mr. Harry Warren made a beautiful effect as a snake charmer. Mr. Ralph Thompson was seen at his best, while Mr. Ferguson Reed and Mr. Meade Robinson were exceptional attractions as the Siamese twins.

Mr. Gault Weaver disguised himself thoroughly as the tattooed man.

Mr. Arthur Ferguson was thrilling in his fair stunts, and played to an appreciative audience.

Misses Panny Ballard and Helen Hickman gave some remarkable shooting exhibitions in the most approved Annie Oakley style and costume.

The congress of beauty was everything its name implied, and was voted an unqualified success.

Mrs. Carrie Ferguson Brown was the Egyptian beauty, and told the secret for "never getting lost."

Miss Margaret Allis represented the Irish type of beauty; Miss Frances Ballard a typical Scotch beauty. The Dutch type was represented by Miss Frances Ballard, and the Swedish by Miss Mary Anderson Kelly, who was radiant as the American beauty with the stars and stripes draped in her right hand.

MISS NANNIE IRWIN was the hostess at a delightful dinner party at her home at Anchorage Thursday evening given in compliment to her guest, Miss Marie Burroughs, of Chicago.

The decorations were of pink roses, a basket of the flowers ornamenting the center of the table. Besides the guest of honor those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Babcock, Dr. David Morton and Mrs. Morton.

MISS LILLIAN HILLARD, Evelyn Whitney, Eva Lee Smith.

James Stone, Lyle Bayless, Thomas Jefferson, Richard van Vreden, Edward Hillard, Grady Cary.

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The table was tastefully ornamented with peonies and sweet peas, and covers were laid for eighteen.

Mrs. Hartwell's guests were: MESSRS. Alexander P. Hum, Reuben Post Hall, Adger Stewart, Robert Allen, Henry Whitfield, John Little, A. Leight Mose.

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## Thursday Evening

Wedding of Miss Lillian Hillard and Mr. Gerald Wilbur Peck, of Chicago, at St. Paul's Church.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Hillard and Mr. Gerald Wilbur Peck, of Chicago, was celebrated on Thursday evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock, at St. Paul's church.

The Rev. William Howard Falkner, rector of the church, will be the officiating clergyman.

The maid of honor will be Miss Eloise Woodbridge, and Misses Helen Cresswell, Lucile Pike and Helen Hyatt will act as bridesmaids.

Mr. David Bell Peck, of Milwaukee, brother of the groom, will serve as best man.

The ushers will be Messrs. Frederick Rockwood, Clare McMillan, Roy Peck, all of Chicago, and Mr. Theodore Snively, of this city.

The church will be elaborately decorated with palms and white flowers, daisies and sweet peas, the seats for the families and friends invited to the reception being marked with novel posts tied with white tulle bows.

The music will be a feature of the wedding. Mr. John Strauss will preside at the organ and Miss Katie Elliott will sing "O Perfect Love" between the nuptial and the betrothal.

Miss Emma C. Sweeney will give a luncheon at the Country Club Tuesday afternoon to Miss Lillian Hillard.

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## Bridge Club

To Meet Every Wednesday Morning at Homes of the Members.

The morning bridge club was formed last week to meet every Wednesday at the homes of the different members. The club is composed of Mrs. Spratt Bridges and the following girls:

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## Shower to Miss Margaret Coleman

Thursday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Coleman will be the guest of honor at a bridge party to be given by Miss Edith Norton Wednesday evening.

Miss Annie Chambers Czapki will be the guest of honor at a kitchen shower to be given Thursday afternoon by Miss Katherine Harvey at her home on St. Catherine street. The invitations are limited to Miss Czapki's intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Winter, Jr., will entertain the Winter-Peck bridal party and the guests from a distance with an automobile party and supper at Pontine Park Wednesday afternoon and evening, before the wedding rehearsal.

Miss Emma C. Sweeney will give a luncheon at the Country Club Tuesday afternoon to Miss Lillian Hillard.

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gause, fan and a plate, were won by Mrs. Theodore Wilkes, Miss Blanche Westfall and Mrs. John Wurtel. Miss Celia Oldiges will entertain the club next Tuesday.

Miss Sue Alsop spent several days in Louisville with Miss Hura Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watson and daughter, Miss Mattie Watson, of Louisville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Alsop.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Kerrick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Angerson Ormby at Jeffersonville, last Sunday.

Mr. Wallace Herbert, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Aurelia Kennedy and family.

Mrs. Ruby Gray, of Louisville, spent last week with Mrs. M. E. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Anderson and Miss Tillie Maugher have rented Mr. H. B. Burnett's place, "Cherry Hill," for the summer.

Mrs. Kilborn Knox and Mrs. Hugh Gray and children, of the Highlands, were guests of Mrs. N. M. Tucker Wednesday.

The pupils of the Salem Baptist Sunday-school gave a picnic at Knob Creek yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Moremen returned from Millersburg yesterday, after spending several days with Miss Myra Booth.

Miss Olive Ross and Miss Lucy Burkholder, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. J. H. Dodge last Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Bogess and daughters, Misses Elizabeth and Katherine Bogess, of Louisville, are spending a few days with the Rev. C. Y. Bogess.

Mrs. Clay Patterson returned Wednesday from Dallas, Tex., where she had been spending six months with her niece, Mrs. C. W. Hawley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnett Napier, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Fred Baker last Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. Stonestreet entertained a number of friends at dinner at her home Wednesday.

Misses Antoinette and Willie Hays attended a euchre party in Louisville Tuesday afternoon, given by Mrs. J. B. Barry at her home in the Highlands.

Mrs. William Lynch and son, Mack Lynch, of Dawson Springs, were guests of Mrs. J. W. Blanton Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Sherman Dodge and Mr. Ernest Dodge entertained the K. K. Club at their home last night.

Mrs. J. G. G. Hughes and daughters have returned to their home in the Highlands, after a visit to Mrs. J. R. Pusey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Alexander, of Louisville, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander, at Walnut Hill.

Mrs. William Stephens, Mrs. Edward Gray and children, Messrs. Geo. Keller and G. W. Bonkoff, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Shively were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Llewellyn last Sunday.

The Misses Dodge entertained a number of their friends at their home last Sunday evening. Supper was served, and covers were laid for twelve.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Schwidder were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins Swindler at Park View Thursday.

Miss Jessie Alsop returned Monday, after a visit to Miss George Watson, at Flora Heights.

Miss Antoinette Hays returned Monday, after a visit to Mrs. George L. Danforth, of Louisville.

## BEECHMONT.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huber and daughter came out Thursday, and will be with Mrs. Carrie Moore for the summer.

Miss Mae Hoertz has returned home after a visit to Mrs. Marie Price.

Miss Margaret Summers came out Thursday to spend a month with Mrs. Carrie Moore.

Mrs. W. S. Vernon entertained at 6 o'clock dinner, Wednesday, at her home in Southern Heights. Covers were laid for eleven.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stone Bush have returned from a pleasant trip to Frankfort and Flemingsburg.

Misses Annabell and Julia Monroe spent several days with relatives in Kenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Parker have returned from Boston, Mass.

## PARKVIEW.

Mrs. W. F. Kramer and daughters, Lucile, Lillian and Louise, are spending a week in Cincinnati and Covington.

Mrs. Luther Gentle and daughter, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. M. Sternberg, and family and other relatives, left Tuesday morning for their home in San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. Fred E. Switzer and mother, Mrs. Sparks, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Will Hoffman last Sunday.

Mr. Hite Bernard, who has been living in Georgia, is at home on a ten days' visit to his mother, Mrs. C. M. Bernard, of Lynchburg.

The Hazwood Baptist Sunday-school will give its annual picnic Saturday, June 9, at Fern Grove.

Mrs. Cole Alexander, of St. Charles, Place, was the guest of Mrs. Will Hoffmann Monday.

Mrs. Charles Rodgers entertained Mrs. Sam Petty, of Louisville, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al C. Mays spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Royce, of Ravenswood.

The Home Talent Club will give a literary entertainment Friday evening, June 8, in the auditorium of the Hazwood Baptist church.

Miss Emma Kelly, of Evansville; Mr. Horner Harris and the Rev. Charles E. Althoff, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris, of Hazelwood, Sunday.

Miss Alida Leub, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Shiloh Hollis Wednesday.

Mrs. Jonkin Swindler and Mrs. Al C. Mays attended a euchre party Monday given by Mrs. John Valla, of the Highlands.

Mrs. Will Stengell had for her guests Thursday Messdames Charles Woodsmall, John Davern and Joe Roman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Churchman entertained Miss Mattie King, Mr. Merton Willett, Messrs. Steve and George King, the Rev. Charles B. Althoff and Mrs. Caroline King in their new home last Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Phillips, of Rosedale, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Portman, of Louisville.

Mrs. G. A. O'Rourke and daughter spent Tuesday with Mrs. Charles Rodgers, of Lynchburg.

Mrs. Dent Pash entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Maudie Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Sternberg and sons, Julius and Clarence.

## OAKDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burns, who have returned from their bridal trip, have gone to housekeeping at Third avenue and St. street.

Miss Blanch Douthat has returned to her home at Lebanon Junction after a week's visit to her brother, Mr. Theodore Douthat, and family.

Miss Annie Gohlke entertained her embroidery club Tuesday evening at her home in Wilder Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson have returned from a visit to relatives at Cave City.

Mrs. L. Van Arsdale and daughter, Miss Nettie, have gone to Lawrenceburg to spend a short time with relatives.

Mrs. D. S. Culey and children are visiting relatives in Meade county.

The women of St. Peter's church will give their first coffee social at Senning's Park Thursday, June 8.

The Rev. K. F. Thieme, of Franklin, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. C. Schumaker and Mrs. Annie Schroeder, of Portland.

Mrs. H. J. Robertson will leave Monday to spend the summer in Indianapolis.

Misses Louise and Emily Albin and Miss Lucile Stedding, of Jeffersonville, have concluded a visit to Miss Tillie Vail.

Miss Minnie Pound, of Worthington, is a guest of Mrs. C. F. Ogden, of the Boulevard.

The Rev. L. W. Nordick, of Evanston, Ind.; Rev. Carl G. Aue, of Evansville, Ind.; Rev. H. B. Shouk, of Jeffersonville, were entertained last week by Mr. Henry Voit and family.

## SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Evans, of Cincinnati, have been visiting Mrs. C. E. McCollum.

Mrs. Charles Jordan is entertaining Misses John and Pearl McCowan, of Marietta, O.

Mr. Sherman Nopper, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. John Burkhardt, of this place, returned Monday to Cloverport.

Miss Lillian Keating, of Shelbyville, is a guest of Miss Nora Keating.

Mrs. P. Schuster, of the Highlands, was entertained Tuesday by Mrs. J. G. A. Schuster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller, of Michigan City, Ind., have concluded a visit to the Rev. E. P. Edwards and wife.

Miss Virginia O'Neil is spending a few days in the Highlands, a guest of Miss Florence Eggers.

Mrs. W. H. Churchman and children will leave next week to spend the summer at their country home, Springfield, in Jefferson county.

Mrs. John Dawson, of Shepherdsville, and Mrs. John Churchman, of Hazelwood, have been visiting Mrs. S. M. Lee.

Misses Edna and Amelia Noelling, of the East End, have been visiting Mrs. William Obrecht.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Newcomb have been visiting Maj. Thomas Hayse at Waverley Hill.

Mrs. W. O. Crippen, of Florida, is with her sister, Mrs. Sam Lee.

Mrs. C. E. Lock and Miss Lou Walker, of Birmingham, Ala., have been guests of Mrs. Frank Brown.

Mrs. R. W. Osborn and daughter, Virginia, are visiting relatives in Frankfort.

## DEER PARK.

Mrs. T. J. Adams and Mrs. C. Barnett are spending this week at Eastwood.

Mrs. and Mrs. Harry A. Hodgson, of New Orleans, will be the guests for several weeks of Mrs. George Long at "Bashford Manor."

Mrs. Oscar Stutz entertained her embroidery club Thursday.

Mrs. Edith Wilder and daughter will open their summer home, "Letteland," on the Newburg road, and will spend the summer there.

Mrs. S. B. Clark and son visited Mrs. Clark's father, Mr. B. Williams, on the Bardston road last week.

Mrs. John Seebold has returned from a week's visit to her son, Dr. Seebold, in Shelbyville, Ky.

Mr. Fred Koehler and wife have just returned from a short visit to relatives at Muldraugh, Ky.

Miss May Berkhardt, of Missouri, will be the guest of Mrs. Bryan Williams next week.

Miss Clara Gebhardt is visiting her sister, Mrs. Eugene Braun, for two weeks.

## PARKLAND.

Mrs. T. W. Dryden will entertain the eight-hand euchre next Thursday.

Mrs. Lillian Muehl, of the Memphis News-Schmitt, will be entertained at the Christian church Thursday evening, June 14.

Mrs. Belle Barrett, of Atlanta, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Gregory.

The young men of the Presbyterian church gave a lawn fete at the Ansonia Friday evening.

Miss Nanette Bell has returned to her home in Louisville, after a visit with friends in Parkland.

The marriage of Miss Jane Gregory and Mr. Harlan McDaniel, of the Memphis News-Schmitt, will be solemnized at the Christian church Thursday evening, June 14.

Mrs. George Campbell entertained the eight-hand euchre at her home in the city last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Clara Clark, of Louisville, is to visit relatives, and in a short time will accept a position at that place.

## NEW ALBANY.

Mrs. Alice King left Saturday for London, Canada, to spend several weeks.

Miss Mary Hooper returned Friday to her home in Detroit, after an extended visit in this city and Louisville.

An interesting programme will be given by the New Albany String Quartet, at several vocal solos, to be married in that city at the home of the bride June 3. Miss McIntosh is well-known to many visitors, having been a frequent visitor here.

Raymond Best returned Saturday from the College.

The Junior class of the High School tendered a reception Friday night after the commencement exercises to the graduating class.

Prof. Oscar H. Williams has gone to Northern Indiana for several weeks.

Mrs. Doolittle and Miss Ada Doolittle have returned to the McPhetters' farm.

Mrs. Reuben Gebhart and son have returned to Seymour, Ind.

Mrs. Fred Warren, of Utica, Mont., is visiting here.

Mrs. E. W. Everett has returned with a picnic Thursday at her home in the country.

Miss Etelka Rockenbach has re-

## STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

GREAT JUNE SALE  
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Monday we offer what we consider the best money-saving values in Muslin Underwear it has been our privilege to present in years. They are all clean, fresh, new goods, best styles and materials, at prices lower than you can afford to make them.

## DRAWERS.

Ladies' Cambric and Muslin Drawers; hemstitched, tucked flounce—

Special Price 25c.

Cambric Drawers, H. S. flounce; extra gore—

Special Price 29c.

Cambric Drawers; deep hemstitched tucked flounce; extra gore; embroidered edge—

Special Price 39c.

Nainsook, Muslin or Cambric Drawers; hemstitched; cluster of tucks; lace and embroidery trimmed—

Special Price 48c.

Nainsook, Muslin or Cambric Drawers; fine embroidery, lace and plain hemstitched; tucked deep; umbrella ruffle—

Special Price 75c.

## GOWNS.

Special—Fifty dozen good quality Muslin Gowns; full width and length; plain, embroidery and tuck trimmed—

Sale Price 48c.

Special—Seventy-five dozen Cambric, Muslin and Nainsook Gowns; V. round, square and high neck styles; plain H. S. tucks, embroidery or lace trimmed; regular and extra sizes—

Sale Price 98c.

Special—Sixty dozen Cambric, Muslin and Nainsook Gowns; fancy lace and embroidery yokes; cluster tuck trimmed; short or long sleeves; extra width and length—

Sale Price \$1.48.

## CORSET COVERS.

100 dozen Cambric Corset Covers; extra full; torchon or Val. lace trimmed; also plain styles; all sizes; large assortment—

Sale Price 25c.

Fifty dozen Cambric or Nainsook Corset Covers; lace, embroidery, beading and ribbon trimmed—

Sale Price 50c.

Thirty dozen Nainsook or Cambric Corset Covers; fine Val. lace, insertion, edge and embroidery trimmed—

Sale Price 75c.

Twenty-five dozen fine Nainsook or Cambric Corset Covers; torchon or Val. lace, insertion, edge, beading and ribbon trimmed; many dainty styles; embroidery trimmed—

Sale Price 98c.

## SKIRTS.

Ladies' Short Skirts, cambric or muslin; plain hemstitched and tucked ruffle; extra full—

Sale Price 39c.

Muslin Skirt, deep flounce, H. S. tucks; wide lace edge; extra full, with dust ruffle—

Sale Price 75c.

Cambric or Muslin Skirts, deep flounce, cluster of tucks, wide lace, insertion, edge and embroidery trimmed; also plain tucked styles—

Sale Price 98c.

Fine Cambric Skirts; extra deep flounce; torchon, Val. lace and fine embroidery trimmed; also extra size plain H. S. tucked Skirts—

Sale Price \$1.98.

## JUNE MILLINERY REDUCTIONS.

## PATTERN HATS

## —AT—

## HALF FORMER PRICES.

Many of those pretty summer effects in Pattern Hats will be offered Monday at greatly reduced prices.

Special Prices—

Pattern Hats, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00.

Former prices, \$10.00, \$15.00 and \$20.00.

## STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES MCCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

turned from Paoli, where she has been teaching, to spend the summer in this city.

Dr. W. J. and Mrs. Leach left on Thursday on an Eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Watts and Miss Martha Taggart returned last week from Florida.

Mrs. James Crawford leaves this week for Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Walter B. Creed was hostess at a reception given by the members of the Amaranth Woman's Club Tuesday afternoon, to the members of the Tropic Club.

An interesting programme of music and readings was given by the members of the two clubs, followed by a social hour. Light refreshments were served, the club's colors, white and gold, being used in the cakes and ices.

Mrs. Felix Hazelwood is visiting in Bedford.

Miss Leona Morris is visiting in Greenville township.

Mrs. Emily P. Reid, who has been the guest of her son, Mr. Stoughton Lynd, will return this week to her home in La Crosse, Wis.

Mrs. Harold Barrett has returned from a visit in Evansville.

Miss Sarah McIntosh and Dr. Maudie Jones, of Louisville, are to be married in that city at the home of the bride June 3. Miss McIntosh is well-known to many visitors, having been a frequent visitor here.

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## JEFFERSONVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller have returned from Jackson, Tenn., after a visit to relatives in this city.

Miss Birdie Billman, of Indianapolis, is the guest of friends in this city.

Miss Alice Osting, who was the guest of Miss Holland Drosta, has returned to her home at Seymour, Ind.

Misses Bertha Sholder, Pearl Cain, Irene Dorsey and Mrs. Edgar Bishop have gone to Eminence, Ky.

Mrs. Benjamin Veasey has gone to Shelbyville, Ill., for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Laura Tyler.

Miss Kate Freeman, of Decatur, Ind., is the guest of relatives in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Work have gone to Charleston to spend the summer.

Mrs. F. R. Allen, of Bedford, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Mrs. Anna Collins, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Maj. and Mrs. R. P. Finney.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloan, of Indianapolis have returned home after a visit to Mrs. Sarah Sloan.

Mrs. Joseph Williamson and Miss Ophelia Williamson have returned from Ludlow, Ky., where they visited for several months.

Mrs. Bessie Tucker, of Denver, Col., is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Kirk.

Miss Mary Ellen will leave Monday for an Eastern trip.

## LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—Miss Laura Embury has returned to her home in Louisville after a visit to Misses Minnie and Dorothy Emery.

Miss Clara Louise Kinkaid left Thursday for a month's visit to her cousin, Miss Ramsey, in Shelbyville.

Miss Eliza Kinkaid, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Walcott, at Princeton, N. J., has returned home.

Mrs. Jimmie Kinkaid, who has been with another sister, Mrs. John Fox, at East Orange, N. J., has also returned home.

Mrs. Philip Winn, of Winchester, is the guest of Mrs. Lillian Chalkley.

Miss Mary Kinkaid entertained informally at lunch Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Chalkley and her guest, Mrs. Winn.

Mrs. Andrew G. Leonard entertained with a card party Wednesday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. Craig Falconer and Mrs. Gray Falconer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter, of Winchester, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Hunter.

Mrs. Bailey Berry entertained Thursday

Winchester, to attend a meeting at the Confederate Home.

Villa Ridge school closed Friday with the scale given by Mrs. Whipple-Dobbs the Confederate Home. Capt. A. M. Sea, Miss Nelson Watkins, Wm. Griffith, W. M. Kiley, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mack, Arthur Wood, Fred Wm. Oney, Hackley, Prof. W. M. Marnier, Mrs. J. W. Ridd, Misses Mary and Linda Ridd, of Evansville, Ind.; Gen. Fayette Board, of Frankfort, Ky.; Dr. W. F. Board, of Shelbyville, R. T. Crowe, of Lagrange; George M. Bidsinger, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Mary Gray, of Owensboro; Maj. Fowlkes and wife, of Owensboro, Ky.

## STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE  
LACE CURTAINS.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Fine Lace Curtains to Be Sold at Absolutely

## ONE-HALF PRICE MONDAY.

All small lots, one, two and three pairs of each pattern, and soiled samples. This is the final clean-up, and includes the best makes and patterns—Irish Point, Cable Net, Brussels, Nottingham and Muslins—

## HALF PRICE MONDAY.

Lot No. 1—60c to 75c Pair.

Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, double thread, buttonhole edge, and single pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains; sold up to \$1.50.

Lot No. 2—90c to \$1.00.

Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long; full width, heavy and strong; 150 pairs in this lot; many patterns.



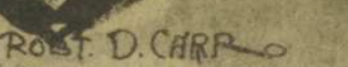




"So he is coming to look me in the eye and tell me I am a matrimonial possibility. I do you like that idea, Aunt Ruth?"

"I do not entertain it for a moment."

Mr. Mostyn may not even know the mortgage. When men know their estates they do not make decisions on the matter, or take counsel with their friends. They all conceal and hide the transaction from their families. Your father holds the mortgage I am sure that no one but himself and his lawyer know anything about it."





[illegible]

CHAPTER IV.

"WHAT do you think of the evening, Aunt Ruth?" Ethel was in her aunt's room, comfortably wrapped in a warm blanket, looking out at the moonlight. "It is all right now, dear; but things might have been that are not. As to the future, I don't know; yes, I know!"

"My dear aunt!"

"It is all right now, dear; but things might have been that are not. As to the future, I don't know; yes, I know!"



# Working Men Found New Religion and Upsets a Nation

Felicia Kozłowska, Ex-Seamstress, Supreme Head of Polish "Sons of Mary," Numbering Three Hundred Thousand, Has Plunged Their Country Into a Bitter War of Factions.



THE ARCHBISHOP DOPIL OF WARSAW KOZŁOWSKA'S BITTEREST ENEMY



IN THE FOREGROUND OF THIS VIEW IS SHOWN THE HOUSE IN WHICH FELICIA KOZŁOWSKA LIVES AND THE CHURCH IN WHICH THE PRIESTS CELEBRATE.



FELICIA KOZŁOWSKA, THE LEADER OF THE AMAZING POLISH SECT WHO CALL THEMSELVES THE SONS OF MARY. THE LATE BISHOP SZEMBKI OF PŁOCK WHO PROTECTED THE BEGINNING OF THEIR CAREER.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]  
**W**ARSZAW, Poland, May 25.—Perhaps no country in the world, and certainly no country in Eastern Europe, can show so many instances of feminine influence in all movements, political and social, as Poland. Once more history repeated, and a woman is at the head of a religious revival which has set the country agog with party faction; for the new sect has declared open war against politics in general and patriotism in particular.

It is needless to say that such a sect has gained the approval and even the protection of the Russian Government. These revivalists call themselves the "Sons of Mary," because they profess to follow exactly the rules for conduct laid down by Christ; but their opponents scornfully dub them "Cuffers," because their priests wear black cuffs to distinguish them from those priests who have remained under the control of the Polish Bishops. Their followers, mostly drawn from the peasants, number 300,000 laymen and 100 priests.

## Idea of a Capucine Monk.

As a matter of fact, the idea of the revival first originated in the brain of a pious Capucine monk, a certain Father Honoratus, of Nove Miasło, who more than twelve years ago, tried to induce the priests of the Roman Catholic Church in Poland to lead simpler lives and cease to extort money from the poorer classes, especially in respect to fees for performing baptisms, marriages and funerals. Indeed, there is a proverb which says that the cow generally follows the Polish peasant to his grave, meaning that the priest will not bury the deceased under an extraordinary fee, which necessitates the sale of the family cow.

But Father Honoratus died before he could win more than four priests to his way of thinking and no more was heard of the revival until some three years later, when a woman, Felicia Kozłowska, a clairvoyant, who previously had earned her living by making church vestments in the cathedral city of Plock, suddenly came upon the scene and assumed the leadership of the crusade. It is difficult to say exactly how much power she claimed at the beginning, but it seems to be quite certain that the few young priests to whom she spoke about her ideas of reforming the clergy believed her to have received her directions from God during a vision. They eagerly adopted her plans for organizing a revival, and the movement rapidly spread amongst the lower clergy of the diocese of Plock.

Kozłowska continues to have visions in which she claims to receive divine commands for the direction of her followers, who call her "Holy Mother," and blindly obey her. No priest may enter the sect or change his parish without her consent. She lives a retired life; is invisible to all but a few favored clerics, and prefers to issue all directions through the telephone. Those who approach her do so on their knees. Her visions are of frequent occurrence, and two or three have, by their extraordinary coincidence with papal publications, firmly established her reputation amongst thousands of people as a divinely inspired prophetess. She had one vision in which she affirms that she was commanded to teach her followers that the most important condition of salvation is the Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament. Not long afterwards, in 1902, the late Pope published an encyclical which appeared to endorse this command.

## End of World Now At Hand.

At the end of a short interval, she said that the end of the world was at hand.

now at hand, and the new Pope's encyclical was written in such a way that it seemed to confirm this statement also. Her priests began to work with redoubled vigor in view of the short time left to them, and to attack the higher clergy for their extravagant living, a proceeding which the older priests and bishops fiercely resented. They saw with alarm that the clergy under Kozłowska's influence took vows that they would not touch meat and alcohol, would not smoke, play cards or take any part in politics; and that they would not take any fees from the poor classes for baptism, marriages or funerals, those fees being a great source of income for both the town and country clergy.

The bishops began to forbid the "cuffers" to teach in the Seminaria, or schools for training priests, and ordered Kozłowska to be put under medical treatment. Kozłowska flouted them, however, saying that it was contrary to her doctrines to seek medical advice. The Polish bishops appealed to the Russian authorities, who refused to interfere in the matter, and Kozłowska stayed where she was. About this time she had learned that the anti-Christ was born a year or two before in a small town in Spain, and that it was the mission of the revivalists to wage war against him as soon as he was grown up, and to prepare for the struggle in the meanwhile by making as many converts to the new sect as possible. Politics was to be abandoned, the Russian Government obeyed and everything done to quiet Poland in order to give as much time as possible to the crusade against the anti-Christ.

## Peasants Take a Hand.

The Russian Government feared that the new sect would not only refuse to let the refractory priests go, but would not allow their successors into the churches. They came to mass armed with knives, stones and pitchforks, and when the new priests ascended the pulpits they told them that they are not wanted and that the only priests who do want are those sent by the "Holy Mother." Peasants who are for the new priests come to blows with the revivalists, who generally seem to get the better of the fight, forcing the new priests and their followers to retire. When the archbishop heard of these scenes he ordered the churches in which they had been enacted to be closed, but the revivalists opposed this. The archbishop appealed for assistance to the Russian Government, who also refused, remarking that the new sect was perfectly peaceable until the bishops interfered with them. At the same time, articles appeared in the Russian newspapers greatly in favor of the "Cuffers" as a body of people opposed to resistance against the existing Government, but the Polish press, with the exception of the Socialist organs, devoted whole columns to hurling invectives against the sect in general and Kozłowska in particular.

According to them, there is hardly a crime except murder of which she is not guilty. Her visions, they affirm, and her retirement are but excuses for licentious conduct; and her pretended piety but a cloak, under which the priests, under her authority, indulge in the most horrible orgies; the Anti-Christ is her own son, and ruin must befall her own family, and she must inevitably overtake Poland if the followers of such tenets and such a woman continue to exercise their baneful influence upon the ignorant peasants. Meanwhile the "ignorant peasant" does not seem at all inclined to resist this influence. Poor as he is, he has no objection to getting himself married, his children baptized and his aged parents buried without being obliged to pay for the service. The service is interrupted, and the congregation takes an active part in the dispute, some siding with the "cuffers" and some against. The police do not interfere as a rule, and the agitators finish her oration on the church steps.

The sect seems also to have enlisted the sympathies of the Socialists, who tell their followers that Christ was a Socialist and that the Sons of Mary faithfully follow the teachings of Christ. The revivalists have an academy for teaching the followers of the sects for clerical work. They have already established several charitable institutions, supported by funds given by Kozłowska, who has complete control of the treasury, filled by the proceeds of the sale of indulgences and pictures of saints. A printing press does much to spread the movement; its latest production is a manifesto to the peasants, exhorting them not to give up the churches already won from the bishops, but at the same time to refrain from violence as much as possible in defending their own.

Some of the peasants-communes have boldly told the church authorities that, as their money built the churches, they intend to keep them. Several village churches have formally been made over to the sect by order of the Russian government. In one or two cases the Polish patriots sent armed men to resist the "cuffers," these men fired the first shots, and a free fight ensued in which the revivalists were victorious but in which several lives were lost on both sides. Then, in desperation, the bishops sent to Austrian Poland for three famous preachers, members of the Redemptorist Brotherhood, to come to Russian Poland and preach against the Socialists and the "Sons of Mary." But the Russian government gave permission for them to cross the frontier on condition that they should only preach against the Socialists and leave the Sons of Mary alone. They are now in Poland, but have been able to do nothing to stop the revival. So the matter stands for the present; the new sect is making converts daily, and Kozłowska, secure in the protection of the Russian government, is about to start on a tour throughout Poland.

Such Movements Unknown. The whole revival has created the more stir because all such movements are absolutely unknown. It is characteristic of the country that a woman who is, to say the least of it, hysterical, should, by telling her young clerics the experiences of her dreams, found a sect which, if it does nothing else, has already served to defy patriotism and the ecclesiastical authorities.

But it is well to remember that this Eastern corner of Europe, with its Asiatic coloring and its strange mingling of dreaming and fanaticism, never waits to consider the possible consequences of its actions and generally cools of its fervor, political, social or religious, before its eastern storm has subsided to speculate on the latest Slavonic whim. For this reason, it is quite possible that the "Cuffers" may not yet recede from the number of their converts in a month's time, but also fall absolutely to pieces as soon as the Russian government withdraws from their midst by retiring into a convent or is removed by death.

However that may be, one thing is certain: the Polish patriots have a new enemy to face; an enemy that has sprung out of the greatest stronghold of Polish patriotism, the Roman Catholic Church. B. C. BASKERVILLE.

# The Latest Affair of the Heart of Grand Duke Alexis

This Uncle of the Czar Has Gone To Paris, It Is Said, To Pay Homage at Shrine of French Soubrette He Made Popular In Russia.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]  
**S**T. PETERSBURG, May 17.—Grand Duke Alexis of Russia is no longer a young man, and would seem to have passed the susceptible age of youth, when drooping eyes and other feminine decoys make slaves of our better reason. Yet the latest story regarding this favored uncle of the Czar of Russia proves that the age limit of susceptibility is at times lengthened out. Alexis is immensely rich, and his palaces and vast estates in Russia bring him a large revenue. In all matters save his affairs of the heart, he is noted for his closeness. Many times when only the equivalent of a few cents are at stake he will haggle over the petty amount, and eventually succeed in driving his bargains. But when one sums up the great fortune he has just paid out in large amounts to satisfy his latest heart's craving, it can readily be understood why he is compelled to save, and even bears the reputation of being niggardly in other things. The latest romance in the Grand Duke's life began in St. Petersburg, less than two years ago, when the object of his heart's yearning was filling an engagement as soubrette in St. Michael's Theater.

It was late one night when the Grand Duke took his place in his private loge. Only one number yet remained on the programme. The smoke and noise in the theater grated on the delicate nerves of Alexis, and with an audible sigh that plainly showed that he was extremely bored he deigned to look ward the stage as the curtain rose on a gaudily-painted setting of the regular vaudeville, and to a few bars of dashing music a petite figure in fluffs and frills tripped lightly onto the stage. From the privacy of his loge he looked long at the little soubrette, drinking in every word of the silly little ditty that she sang. As the last words of the song died away and the petite artist left the stage with a wish of her rather short skirts, the Grand Duke had become her admirer. The exalted position of the Grand Duke made it easy for him to gain an introduction to this fair performer.

## Baletta's Conquest.

It soon became noted about the capital that Baletta, the French soubrette, who a few days ago had arrived with an exceedingly smart wardrobe and put up at a modest hotel near the theater, had attracted the attention of the great and dreaded Alexis. The theater stood quietly by and refused to talk on the subject. The theater was filled to the doors every night with curious people anxious to catch a glimpse of the Parisian soubrette who had stirred the sentimental side of the Grand Duke. The management of St. Michael's Theater had not been slow to make a short engagement for Baletta, for she came to them with but little reputation. Now that the Grand Duke's attention was being showered upon her, these purveyors of amusement to the public felt at Baletta's feet and begged her to sign a contract with the theater for many months to come. The little soubrette became the star of the house, and her salary rose with leaps and bounds.



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA



BALETTA'S CASTLE NEAR ST. PETERSBURG.

As the months wore on Baletta continued to appear nightly at the theater. Her stage costumes were pictures of the modistes' art. Her gowns blazed with diamonds and other precious stones. Even the buckles on her shoes were studded with large flashing diamonds. In her dressing room these same baubles were thrown about with utter disregard for their great value. But like the majority, who, for a long period stand out in popular relief under the glaring rays of the limelight, Baletta met her Waterloo when the long-suffering public of St. Petersburg refused to accept her rather mediocre performance with hand-clapping and shouts of "Bravo Baletta." It was one day, it is said, that the theater was filled as usual. The orchestra played the short introduction to Baletta's turn, and the limelight men trained their glaring and sputtering lamps on the center of the stage. With a merry burst of some Baletta in her before the sea of faces. Someone in the audience hissed; then others took it up. A deep voice in the gallery bawled out: "Take off those diamonds, Baletta; the money with which they were bought was stolen from the Red Cross fund."

## Baletta's Waterloo.

This apt remark brought to the mind of every one present the gossip regarding the Grand Duke's connection with the Red Cross Society, and the report of his alleged irregular handling of the vast sum of which he was the custodian. Baletta stood defiant, and her display of diamonds blinked teasingly at the angry crowd beneath her. She shrugged her pretty shoulders, gave a mellow little laugh, and retired unmoved, from the stage. The curtain was quickly lowered, and the audience slowly filed out of the theater.

Next morning the management of the theater called at Baletta's palace and endeavored to influence her to be a party to the breaking of the agreement of the theater with her. But Baletta flamed up like a fire when the suggestion was made that she should leave the St. Petersburg stage. Up and down her beautiful bodice she walked, pausing to hurl bitter remarks at the fickle public and to threaten the management of the theater with a lawsuit if it did not live up to the contract. This fiery little soubrette had made up her mind to appear that night as usual, and the management was on the point of giving in to her demands, when some one present explained to her that the management was not to cause further residents of a democratic mind intend to be present in the theater that night and bombard the stage with apples when she appeared. Hearing this, Baletta was quick to reply that such an act would more than please her, for with the apples thrown at her she would have her French chef make a most delicious apple sauce. At last the theater management touched on a point that seemed to meet with immediate consideration from the little soubrette. It offered to pay her entire salary in full for the unexpired term of the contract if she would agree to sign an agreement not to cause further trouble for the theater. Baletta thought for a moment, and then consented. A great sum was paid over to her, and her appearances at the theater ceased.

## Baletta's Departure.

Only a few days ago Baletta started preparations for leaving St. Petersburg. She disposed of her magnificent palace, and auctioned off all its interior decorations. She called at the St. Petersburg branch of a large Paris banking company and secured a draft on Paris for the equivalent of \$150,000. She also took from the vault in the palace jewelry said to have been given her by Grand Duke Alexis, that was valued at the equivalent of \$400,000 by a leading jeweler of St. Petersburg. Baletta arrived at the railroad station in the Russian capital, where a great crowd of curious people had collected to see her off for Paris. In the carriages with her were three lap dogs, their collars studded with diamonds. Her luggage consisted of thirty-five trunks and hat boxes, and twenty-five large and heavy trunks.

When Baletta arrived in Paris she was immediately to another palace which had been prepared especially for her at a cost to the Grand Duke. It is said, of the equivalent of \$150,000. Interior furnishings, such as paintings and other costly and rare works of art, had been installed in this new palace at a cost of \$250,000.

Conservative estimators who have been close observers of this affair of the heart of Grand Duke Alexis say that during the past two years this uncle of the Czar Nicholas II. has spent an equivalent of \$2,500,000 in providing Baletta, the Parisian soubrette, with extravagant luxuries. "To an ordinary person, who by fate is compelled to put his shoulder to the wheel to grind out his daily bread, this sum seems enormous; but in the eyes of a Russian Grand Duke in good standing with his Czar and in possession of all his titles and estates, it is but a petty entry on the credit side of his cash book, which ultimately finds its balance when his interest in the person who receives his bounty wanes."

## Russian and Japanese Ministers Contrasted.

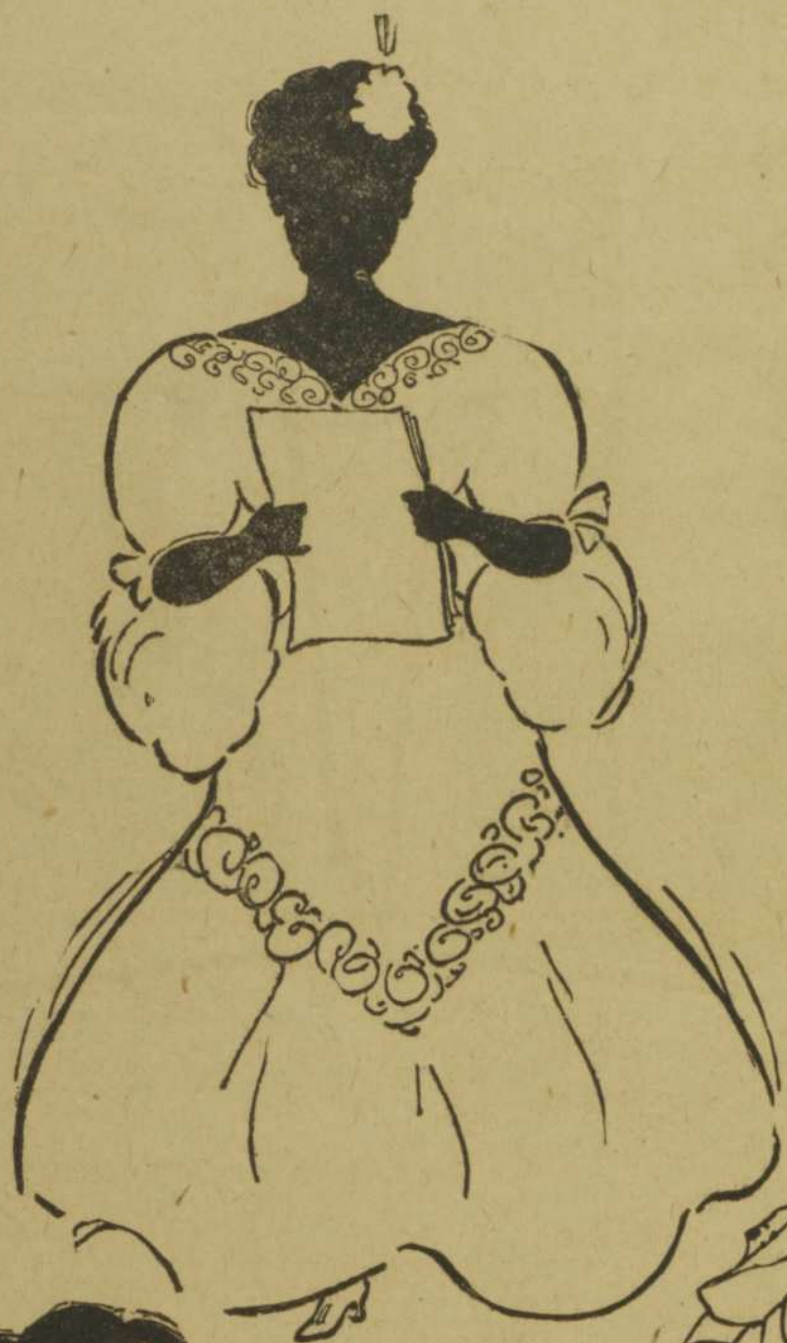
[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]  
**S**T. PETERSBURG, May 19.—M. Motono has been very well received in St. Petersburg. In a leading article the "Novoye Vremya" praises him warmly, and takes advantage of the opportunity to cast ridicule on the Russian Foreign Office and its choice for the post of Russian Minister in Japan, Mr. Baklanoff.

"Our diplomatic department," it says, "has not even yet been able to recover from the astonishing blow dealt it in January, 1904, by the Japanese, in unexpectedly breaking off relations with Russia. It will be remembered that at that time our Ministry of Foreign Affairs could say nothing except that it 'throws on the head of Japan all the responsibility for the possible outcome of such action.'"

The "Novoye Vremya" wants to know why "all the responsibility" should be placed on the head of Japan. It thinks that the Russian Foreign Office has not been able to prove all the responsibility really rests with Japan. It also thinks that the Russian Foreign Office has not, so far, been able to explain its own stupid and ill-success on the occasion in question.

It goes on to say that the delay in resuming diplomatic relations with Japan is due to the dilatoriness of the Russian Foreign Office, which, in spite of all the time it has spent in looking for a good man to represent Russia in Tokyo, has only been able to find a tenth-rate diplomatist, who has never been in Japan in his life and who has never seen a live Japanese.





THE  
SWEET GIRL  
GRADUATE



THE  
OPEN WORK  
GIRL



THE  
BRIDE



THE  
HOME COMING  
GIRL



THE  
BATHING  
GIRL

THE  
ICE CREAM  
SODA  
GIRL



THE  
PICNIC  
GIRL



PARK  
GIRL

June Girls



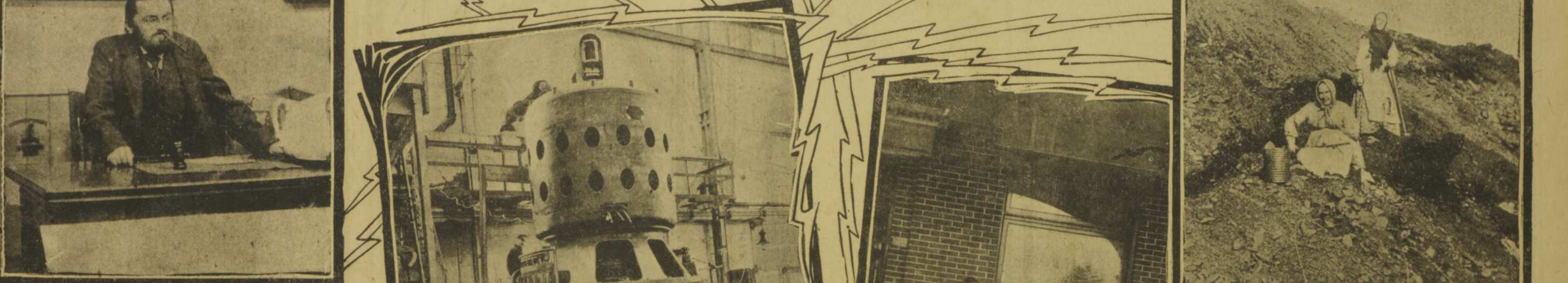
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# NEW WORK CUT OUT FOR "THE MAGIC JUICE"

## STEINMETZ ELECTRICAL EXPERT DISCUSSES DEVELOPMENT IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.



STEINMETZ ADDRESSING A MEETING OF ELECTRICAL EXPERTS.

TURBINE STEAM ENGINE AND DYNAMO OF BETWEEN 6000 AND 7000 HORSE POWER OF THE TYPE NOW BUILDING FOR THE NEW YORK CENTRAL'S BIG POWER HOUSE

STEINMETZ AND ASSISTANTS ON THE PORCH OF HIS SCHENECTADY HOME

A "CULM BANK OF THE TYPE FROM WHICH STEINMETZ SAYS POWER WILL BE PRODUCED IN QUANTITIES IN THE FUTURE.

STEINMETZ AND THE MERCURY CONVERTER IN HIS LABORATORY

ONE OF THE NEW TURBINE ENGINES WITH DYNAMO (AT THE LEFT OF THE PICTURE) TOGETHER WITH AN OLD TYPE OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINE WORKING TOGETHER IN A MODERN POWER HOUSE

ELECTRIFICATION of railroads, in his judgment, will be carried on with all speed until the old steam locomotive has been practically driven out of business. This is so big a job, though, that even working overtime it will take years to carry it through—Revolution to be wrought by the mercury rectifier—The current will be made at such low cost by and by that it will furnish cheapest heat for cooking, and will undoubtedly come within the means of the tenement-house dwellers—By and by, too, the farmers will use it to help them saw their wood and cut their fodder.

BY DEXTER MARSHALL.  
HARLES PROTEUS STEINMETZ, past master in practical electricity, paused a while the other day in his endless round of experiments and discussed the probable developments of the magic juice in the immediate future.

He began his discussion leaning against a table in the entrance hall of the wonder house at Schenectady, which is his home. He continued it while showing his visitor the luxuriant tropical growths, the fish and the reptiles which he propagates in his conservatory; he brought it to a close in the private laboratory attached to his house, and where he does a great part of his work as chief expert of the latest practical electric development plant in America.

This laboratory contains a remarkable set of electrical contrivances. Electric switches connect it with many of the electrical developments in the vicinity—Schenectady is a notable electric center—as well as the great works of the General Electric Company two or three miles away. Overhead the green light of mercury lamps, the yellow light of incandescents and the white light of arcs—green, yellow and white from the electric trices—glowed bravely in a vain struggle to outshine the day as he talked, while from time to time the harsh cries of his pet parrot broke in upon the even, lucid flow of his words.

Tickings, as of clocks, came from different parts of the room, but instead of clock dials the electric saw paper disks on which circling blood-red lines—records of electrical performances miles away—were being drawn by mechanical pencils as the disks slowly revolved.

Repeatedly the master of the place pushed a switch which turned the juke into one or another of his apparatus. One of these, the latest form of the mercury rectifier, mounted on a marble slab and connected with a switchboard labeled "2,300 volts—dangerous," is positively uncanny in appearance.

When the current is circulating through the vacuum maintained in the rectifier's hollow glass interior—shaped in a queer semblance of body, arms and legs, which half suggest a living monster—it sends out pale green rays. Hovering over a few drops of mercury at the bottom of the glass, a great, blinding, brilliant green spark constantly circles in fitful activity, almost adding certainty to the whimsical illusion that the thing is instinct with life and incalculable energy; and, of a truth, so long as the current is passing through it there is plenty of reason for the ungainly looking tube.

Mr. Steinmetz did not discuss the nature of electricity, though, in the development in the hands of men.

"Speculation on these matters," he said, "is like speculation on immortality. And what's the use in trying to solve the unsolvable when everybody is clamoring for those practical developments which will extend the current's usefulness in the world's work?"

"Do I think we have approximately reached the limit of scientific knowledge? Probably not yet. Something entirely new may come up any moment, as the X-ray and radium were discovered not so very long ago."

"But it is probable that after a time there will come a full in scientific discovery. Each age in human history has been distinctive because of the special activities to which its best minds were devoted. In the age of Greek supremacy art was paramount; in the Middle Ages, religion; at present, useful science and material development. The next great human activity may be something entirely new and as yet unnamed. Some time there will probably be a great art revival, and no doubt the whole human race could well turn its attention just now to the improvement of government."

The Pressing Work of To-day.

"But I have no time to think much about the day after to-morrow. The work of to-day and to-morrow is too pressing."

"To-day's most important electrical task is the installation of electric traction on the steam railroads; the driving of the old steam locomotive out of business. It will be years before the locomotive will disappear, and the many millions, besides, to end of patient investigation and practical experiment. But the change will surely come."

The New York Central's pioneer work in electrifying its suburban lines

out of New York is a matter of necessity, for the steam locomotive can no longer handle its traffic properly. It is necessary that in driving the Pennsylvania to do the same thing on its New York line and through the tunnels now building under the Hudson. The Long Island railroad is already using electricity largely, the New York, New Haven and Hartford is hurrying to install the current in place of the steam engine; the Erie, too, announces that it will be forced to follow suit, and many other roads are being driven into line.

"How is it that the railroads have not taken up electric traction before? The answer is simple.

"The first crop of electrical traction engineers learned their profession building the early trolley roads. They worked to meet the demands of a traffic that could be handled in single cars, running at frequent intervals over light rails, and their equipment was neither heavy enough nor reliable enough to do the steam locomotive's work. That is the reason the fast electric line between Chicago and St. Louis, proposed in 1892, and other similar early projects did not materialize."

"Since then, however, both the electric traction engineers and the steam road managers have undergone a liberal education. Forced to meet the situation by the way the trolleys have crept into their business, particularly suburban, the steam road managers have been investigating electric traction as they never did before. At the same time the electrical engineers have studied, as at first they did, the requirements of the present steam roads as speed and reliability. The use of electric traction on elevated and subway lines has been a great help. Electrical engineers now understand thoroughly that the steam railroad problem is not so simple as they thought it, while the steam road managers have learned that electricity can do much more than they at first supposed."

"Should hardly say that fear of the steam road managers is the cause of the introduction of electricity. The big trunk lines will not have to throw their steam locomotives away. Those displaced on suburban lines will replace old, worn-out engines on branch lines; thus steam traction will be constantly kept in the equipment out on time, even with a gradual change, extending over a considerable number of years."

"It takes eight months to build one of the great turbine engines with accompanying dynamo—some of them to develop the equivalent of between 6,000 and 7,000 horse-power—which must be furnished by the hundreds for the equipment of the big power houses which will be scattered along every line of electric traction, though, of course, each construction company can build several at the same time."

"After the New York Central and the Pennsylvania have got their suburban lines in good working order electrically, it will be in order for the Central to extend the new traction to Albany and the Pennsylvania to Philadelphia. At these points the electric locomotives will be uncoupled from the through trains and steam locomotives coupled on. Still later Buffalo and Pittsburgh will be the points of change. It is because the extension of electric traction must be in the nature of things be gradual that the operation of trunk line trains will differ in one important way from the running of the motor and elevated trains in the cities."

The trains on none of the subway or elevated lines are hauled by electric locomotives, being composed of motor cars and trailers, made up alternately. When the motorman, stationed in the front car so that he can see the line, turns his lever, the current is switched into all the motors, and thus all the motor cars in the train help to do the work.

"Trunk line trains could be made up in that way, but it would be economically impracticable, and they will be hauled by locomotives, no matter what traction system is used. No current being available beyond the electric zone, trains containing motor cars, would have to be taken apart and made over at great loss of time before the steam engines were attached at the points of change; besides, cars will have to be interchanged at various points where the main stem is joined by branch lines still run by steam."

Concerning the use of the direct or the alternating current in the motor, Steinmetz favors the direct, because it exerts a constant pull, as steam does in the turbine engine, while the pull of the alternating current is constantly

interrupted, the same as the pull of steam is in single reciprocating engines.

Direct-current motors are used on all the elevated and subway lines now in operation, though the alternating current is used on some trolley lines in the West, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad is preparing to equip its lines with single-phase, alternating current motors.

Steinmetz thinks there will be differing practices in the use of the current for a long time.

"Why must the power-houses be further apart where the traffic is light? So that there may always be something for the current to do. If they are scattered at intervals of, say, ten miles on a road having few trains a day, there will often be times when there will be no train on the stretch of track supplied by each power-house; yet it must be kept going all the time, and at great obvious waste."

"With the power-houses set at twenty-mile intervals, say, there will always be trains to serve with the current. The New York subway system has one big power-producing plant and several transforming stations, at each of which an alternating current is received, passed through rotary transformers and fed out to the train motors as a direct current. The use of the direct current in the motors will, in any great degree, no matter how the motors are built, the direct current will do the required work less expensively than the alternating."

Mercury Rectifiers—Gasoline Electricities.

Mr. Steinmetz holds very strenuously to this view, but says that no matter which current is used in the motor it will be of the alternating type as transmitted and for some time the change to the direct form will have to be accomplished by the use of revolving transformers.

"But when the mercury rectifier has been perfected," said Mr. Steinmetz, "the revolving transformers will no longer be necessary. The rectifier is already in practical use for the transformation of currents of small volume, such as those used in comparatively small lighting circuits. In the rectifier's material of which it can be manufactured, if some other material could be used a rectifier could be placed on every trolley car, the car could be served with an alternating current, to be transformed on the car for the motor; but rectifiers made of glass are too fragile to risk on trolley cars."

"The use of glass in making rectifiers large enough to handle heavy currents

is impracticable. Such currents generate heat in going through, and no method of cooling the rectifier except by the application of water, has been devised, and that would break the glass. Porcelain wouldn't do it; also, would be broken if water were used to cool it with. The perfection of the rectifier will be a very important forward step."

Of the new gasoline-electric locomotives, on which the current is generated by a dynamo moved by a gasoline engine and then used to operate the motor, Mr. Steinmetz said:

"As a power for connecting branch lines of small and infrequent traffic, in mountain or desert regions, where the population cannot support more than one or two trains each way daily, the gasoline-electric will be useful, but it will never be suitable for trunk line work, nor can it take the place of the heavy and the power-houses nearer together."

THE ORIGIN OF PRESS-CLIPPING BUREAU.

THE press clipping bureau, an institution unheard of twenty-five years ago, now a large and flourishing business, originated in a curious way.

An English immigrant, having failed miserably in America, was spending almost his last dollar on a good breakfast in an expensive New York restaurant.

Into the restaurant stalked a large, long-haired man. This man ordered a sumptuous meal, and said to the waiter, who seemed to know him:

"Please get me all the papers, Guy, that mention my performance."

Guy, the waiter, disappearing, brought with the omelette to the large man, who was an operative tinner, a bundle of newspapers as big as a trunk.

"These are the New York and Philadelphia papers, sir," he said. "I'll have a lot from other cities later in the day."

And the operative tinner, after handing the other a two-dollar note, fell on the papers with a nervous haste, piling and piling them up because he would have frequently to search a paper three or four times over before he would find the article he sought for.

to the English immigrant, looking on, came an idea.

"Many men," he mused, "are written about in the world's press. These men would all like to read what is said of them. Have they the time to subscribe to all the leading papers and to read these papers through? No. Hence, they would be willing to pay a reasonable wage to the man who would do that for them."

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in regions where there is any considerable traffic, however. In such regions water power is plentiful, and by using the alternating current, with widely separated powerhouses, will be cheaply available for electric traction purposes.

Steinmetz does not look for any great immediate improvement of the storage battery. It now has its proper field of usefulness, but it is strictly limited.

To-morrow's Work, Cheaper Current.

He thinks the development of water power for the production of the magic juice has only begun. Whether the electric current produced by water power will be generally utilized at a distance or near the powerhouse, as at Niagara, will depend mainly on transportation facilities.

The works of the General Electric Company, of which he is the consulting expert on all practical electric questions, receive much of the current with which the machinery is kept in motion from the great power plant at Spess Falls, on the upper Hudson, miles away, and the loss of power in transmission is of small consequence.

Loss of power in transmission is not serious anyway, but the first cost of establishing a long line for transmission and the subsequent interest charges thereon have always to be considered. In the West much longer transmission lines can be run profitably than in the East, because of the higher price of coal West than East, which counterbalances the interest charges on long transmission lines. This is practically the only reason why the West leads in the length of its transmission lines. Cheap transportation of product to market is essential to the success of any manufacturing enterprise, and it would not pay to locate works of any kind far enough away from trunk line transportation to increase materially the freight charges.

Steinmetz believes that Niagara as a spectacle is bound to vanish; that the development of its water power has already progressed much too far to be stopped, and that the day is at hand when practically all the water now roaring over the great ledge will be harnessed in turbines and doing its share of the world's work.

Steinmetz also believes that the plan culmbanks—composed of coal mine refuse, the production of electricity at the mines, is bound to be worked out in the not very distant future. So also, he thinks, may the plan of building great power plants at the mines for the production of the current from the freshly mined coal. Such plants will be built wherever the abundance of the transmission line is less costly than transporting the coal to the cities for the production of power there.

"When the production of the juice, both by the development of water power and the burning of coal for that purpose close by the mines, transmitting the power to the cities has approached its maximum," he said, "the wonderful current will have wrought a revolution indeed. Then the cities will once more have the pure air and blue skies that they had before the present industrial development began."

"But that day will not come until after both consumers and current producers have gone through a long and severe course of education. The manufacturer and the public will have to learn that electric power is cheaper than steam, and otherwise superior; then they will use it in such increased

quantities that it can be produced much cheaper than now even.

"Some way of making its consumption fairly uniform throughout the twenty-four hours must be found out; then it can be sold at a fraction of the present cost. It might be sold much cheaper now than it actually is, but for the fact that the power plants have to cater to such a variable demand, the call for power in the daytime being much less than for light in the nighttime, while the expense goes on by day the same as at night."

At present comparatively few can afford to use it for cooking and other domestic purposes. But when, through growing consumption by the rich and the well-to-do, the demand brings down its price, it will prove a blessing to the poor. Then electrical cooking will be the cheapest method for all classes.

"Even in the tenement houses?"

"There must certainly be anywhere else. Coal is used by nobody so wastefully as by the poor in cooking for the fire is not hot enough to cook with until much of the fuel has been burned, while during the latter part of the fire there is also too little heat to use. But even with a much cheaper current electric water heating will still be relatively high. It is not easy to explain why without being technical; just say that water absorbs an astonishingly large amount of heat, and that it begins apparently to get hot at all, and let it go at that."

Nitrogen From the Atmosphere.

"They have already learned how to extract nitrogen from the air cheaply, though not cheap enough as yet to compete with other sources. Nitrogen, some of the world's greatest needs to-day."

"Without it for fertilizing the soil would become exhausted and barren, and this is almost as true in America as in the Old World. The oldest farms here are young compared with those in Europe, yet the European farmers have been so careful to give back to the soil in the shape of manure, the elements which have been taken away in the form of crops that soil exhaustion is not much nearer there than here. Down to date the saltwater beds of South America and a few other sources furnish fertilizers cheaper than they can be made by the artificial process, but undoubtedly the electricians will be able to secure an unlimited supply of fertilizers from the air, and the world will be able to grow crops that will demand it."

"Would such extensive extraction of nitrogen make a sensible change in the composition of the atmosphere eventually?"

"Possibly. The quantity of free nitrogen in the air is practically incompressible, there being almost four times as much nitrogen as oxygen, but there has been no change in historic times in making nitric acid from the air—nitric acid being the form in which nitrogen is generally obtained—good so far, but it is practically certain to come, after the necessary education of the electrical engineers and the farmer by specially organized companies catering exclusively to the consumers of power and light in the farm and in the city."

"What about the manufacture and distribution of the current for the use of the farmer, in sawing wood, threshing grain, cutting fodder and the like?"

"It is perfectly feasible. Motors can be used, and are used, in sawing, threshing, and in many other ways. The intelligent American farmer can use them much easier than he can use a steam engine. I do not know that there has been any such electrical development so far, but it is practically certain to come, after the necessary education of the electrical engineers and the farmer by specially organized companies catering exclusively to the consumers of power and light in the farm and in the city."

"It is believed that there have been great changes in the composition of the air; that in the remote past it was such that man could not have breathed it and lived. Everything in nature changes; there is no reason to believe

that universal change will not continue."

Steinmetz does not believe in the schemes being tried constantly to produce the electric current directly from the sun as profitably as from coal.

"The steam engine," he says, "is the most economical apparatus yet devised to transform heat into power, and is likely to remain so. It delivers to the electric wire from 10 to 20 per cent. of the energy of the coal consumed in the transformation."

"While there is a waste of from 80 to 90 per cent. of energy in changing coal to steam, there is a waste of only from 10 to 20 per cent. in developing the power of the steam. The electric current, which, it must be remembered, is not a power at all, merely taking the power you give it at one place and delivering it at another, wastes less in the operation than any other known transmission agency."

"Its economy in transmission may be improved, but probably not much. The inventor, then, who should devise new forms of furnaces or boilers that would conserve more of the coal energy now wasted would be of the greatest possible value to the development of electricity."

"Suppose that 20 per cent. of the coal's energy is now secured—which isn't the case—and that the inventor I have imagined should learn how to save 10 per cent. more, or 30 per cent. in all, he would add 50 per cent. to the power available from the burning of each ton of coal. The inventor who would add another 10 per cent. to the 80 per cent. of the power given to it which is already conserved by the electric juice, would add only one-eighth, or 12 1/2 per cent. to the total available power of the coal."

Steinmetz does not think it will ever be profitable to use the power of windmills, developed when there is plenty of wind, and storing the surplus current in storage batteries so as to have a steady power.

"The power of the wind is relatively so weak," said he, "that a vast number of windmills, covering much space, would be required to develop any power worth while. The windmills would be getting out of order constantly and it would cost too much to keep them in repair."

"Big storms would often wreck them and there would be such long calms that the largest practical storage batteries would be troublesome and expensive. Electric power could be got by burning trees planted for the purpose, once fuel forests have been well established, more economically than by the use of windmills."

"What about the manufacture and distribution of the current for the use of the farmer, in sawing wood, threshing grain, cutting fodder and the like?"

"It is perfectly feasible. Motors can be used, and are used, in sawing, threshing, and in many other ways. The intelligent American farmer can use them much easier than he can use a steam engine. I do not know that there has been any such electrical development so far, but it is practically certain to come, after the necessary education of the electrical engineers and the farmer by specially organized companies catering exclusively to the consumers of power and light in the farm and in the city."

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# Religion of the Russians--Creed of Greek Orthodox Church a Mass of Mysterious Rites



CATHEDRAL IN ST. PETERSBURG

ORTHODOX PRIEST AND MONK

MONK OF THE GREEK CHURCH

OLD STYLE RUSSIAN CHAPL

**S**T. PETERSBURG—The religion of the Greek Orthodox Church is a mass of mysterious rites supposed to have supernatural power. The absolute lack of the spiritual, and the inordinate importance of the ceremonial, are manifested by the following instances, which are only a few instances that might be quoted.

A robber killed a traveler and rifled his baggage, but refrained from eating a piece of cooked meat which he found in the victim's belongings because it happened to be a fast day.

An assassin about to attempt the murder of an attaché of the Austrian Embassy in St. Petersburg, went first to the church to commend his undertaking to the protection of the saints. On another occasion when a burglar was looting a church he found it hard to extract the jewels from the frame of one of the icons. The thief pained in his work to make a prayer to a certain saint, offering to place a rouble's worth of tapers before its image if given assistance in securing the valuables.

Icons play an important part in all the religious observances of the Russian people. These sacred pictures are found in every dwelling and in every public house. They are even seen in dining halls and railway stations. The icon is usually a half-length figure representing the Savior, the Madonna, or

some saint. It is usually executed upon a yellow or gold ground, varying in size from a square inch to several square feet. Frequently the whole picture, except the hands and face, is covered with a metal plaque so arranged as to outline the form and have the effect of drapery. These sacred emblems are often ornamented with pearls and other precious stones of great value.

## Wonder-Working Icons.

There are two kinds of icons, ordinary and miracle working. Those supposed to be of a miraculous character are kept in the churches. All such have a mysterious origin inasmuch as they are not believed to have been made by mortal hands. A monk or some church official will have a vision and then announce that a miraculous icon is to be found at a certain place. Sometimes it will be buried, or again it will be hanging from a tree. The sacred treasure will be removed to the nearest church, the news of its discovery creating a sensation in the community. Crowds of devout worshippers congregate to prostrate themselves before the Heaven-sent picture, and many cases are reported where sufferers have been cured of disease.

One of the famous Madonnas is kept in a church in Moscow. Whenever the Czar visits that city he usually goes direct from the railroad station to pray in the chapel where this particular icon is located. Rich parishioners have the privilege of taking this miracle-working picture to their homes. The carriage containing it is always recognized be-

cause the driver is bareheaded. The people in the streets invariably take off their hats as the sacred possession passes. Wherever it is taken a short ceremony is performed before it, after which it is carried through all the rooms of the house. The servants kneel on the floor so it may be carried over them. A notable thing concerning the travels of this famous symbol is that whenever it is absent from the chapel it is replaced by a copy so nearly like the original that only an expert can tell the difference, consequently there is no interference with the devotions of the faithful, nor check in the flow of contributions from the worshippers.

When the authorities of the Russian Church determined to proselyte the Finns little difficulty was encountered because of the temperate demands that were made upon them. The principal requirement was that the new converts should be baptized, and little resistance was offered to this performance so long as it occurred during the summer. This we find a whole people accepting the semblance of regeneration without any knowledge or understanding of the significance of the religion they were embracing. The priests found that little bribes judiciously distributed proved a great stimulus in securing candidates, and it is significant that as a result of the pay system many of the converts insisted on having the ceremony performed several times.

One of the objections the Finns raised against accepting the new faith was on account of the long and numerous fasts imposed on its followers, but this exception was met by intimating that there would be no serious consequences if the abstinences were not strictly observed. However, the attempt was made to enforce the rules of the church

by circulating the story that the icons which were hung up in each house had the power of communicating to the priests the names of all who were negligent in their religious duties. For a while this was popularly believed, but experience tended to gradually weaken the faith in the power of the icons to spy on the people. But it is said that some of the more prudent householders still take the precaution of turning the faces of the pictures to the wall whenever a forbidden meal is about to be taken.

## A Devout "Knocker."

A writer well acquainted with the characteristics of the Finns gives this instance of their straightforward manner of praying: "Look you, Oh Nicholas God! Perhaps my neighbor, Michael, has been slandering me to you, or if he has not, perhaps he will do so, because I think he is mean enough to do almost anything. If he slanders me you must not believe him. He is a worthless beast. He really does not respect you and merely plays the hypocrite when he pretends that he does. But I honor you from my heart, and hereby prove it by placing a taper before you."

A custom of the Finns which is called "laying the ghost" is another indication of their simplicity, as well as further proof that their religious pretensions are only skin deep. At certain intervals they proceed to the cemeteries and place portions of cooked food on the graves of all relatives whose deaths have occurred recently. At such times a prayer is said to the effect that the departed will please accept the food left for them and not return to their

old homes because their presence there would not be agreeable to those who remain. While most of the food left under such circumstances is afterward secretly consumed by the people who put it there, the custom is supposed to prevent the dead from moving about at night, and that is why the performance is called "laying the ghost."

In Russia there are two kinds of ministers, known as the black and the white clergy. The monks compose the former, while the latter is made up of parish priests who marry. It is a fact worthy of comment that in Russia the clergy are rarely invited to public gatherings, and are seldom received in any kind of society. Although the Greek churches contain much treasure in the form of paintings and art, and the monasteries are reputed to be very rich, the parish priests are nearly always poor. They are accused of extorting money from the peasants by refusing to perform the rites of baptism or burial until a certain price is paid, but the excuse is made that they could get nothing for their work unless they forced payment in this manner.

The people have little respect for the members of the priesthood. They look upon them with contempt, and feel their support a burden. Most of the humorous literature contains gibes at the expense of the priest, his wife or his laborer. The proverbial and popular songs also contain uncompromising references to them. In confirming this attitude of the people one priest said: "When I make my periodical visits I can see that the peasants grudge every handful of rice and every egg that they give me. I can often hear that they sneer when I go away. Often they will fasten their doors when they see me coming, and although pretend-

ing to be away from home will not even take the precaution to keep still until I am out of ear shot."

## Priests Fight At Altar.

Disrespect for the priests is widespread and many hard stories are told of them. A Government agent who spent much time in trying to ascertain the cause of the dissatisfaction of the people and the clergy, reported an instance where a priest stole money from under the pillow of a dying man; another where two members of the clergy had a fight during service and hammered each other with the crosses they held in their hands. Many cases were reported where bad language had been used at the altar during service, and drunkenness was found to be quite common.

At the place where priests are hired to conduct services in private chapels, about the same sort of hard bargaining occurs as one hears in the nearby bazaars. The members of the clergy try to put the price up on those who would employ them, and the servants try to get them as cheaply as they can for their masters. One witness tells about a priest who held a slice of bread in his hands as he dickered with the servant of a rich noble. "If you don't pay me what I ask I will settle the matter right here by eating this bread," said the priest, and that would have settled it, for it is against the rules of the church for an ecclesiastic to conduct services if he has broken his fast. In this case the dodge did not work, however, as the lackey was experienced. He laughed at the threat and replied: "All right, Father, help yourself. If you don't want to come for the usual fee I can find plenty more of your kind who will."

The feeling of disrespect for the priests is so great that its manifestation often takes the form of physical violence. This is particularly true of priests whose churches are located on private land. In the olden times the members of the clergy were almost as much in the power of the landlord as the serfs. On one occasion a proprietor entertained his guests by having the neighborhood priest ducked in the pond several times on a cold winter's day. Another member of the clergy who failing to tip his hat when passing the landlord's house was put in a barrel and rolled down hill to make him more mindful of his manners in future. The difficulty of obtaining redress for such mistreatment is shown in the oft-quoted Russian proverb, "Heaven is high and the Czar is far off."

The ritualistic trend of the orthodox religion is shown by the innumerable forms of the blessing ceremony. Early in January the waters are blessed. Immense crowds gather with pans, buckets, cups and pots to carry some of the holy water home with them. It is claimed that this sacred liquid will not evaporate. A Russian woman told me that while packing up some effects belonging to her mother she discovered a small utensil containing some holy water which had kept for ten years in a perfectly pure condition. All stock must be housed during the winter for the reason that there is no grazing, and no peasant will think of turning out his animals in the spring until they have been blessed. The ceremony of blessing the fruit occurs in August. At this time there is a big service at the church, which resembles the floral hall and window displays arranged in booths.

When a new house is in progress of construction a cross is always placed on the scaffolding outside, and after it is completed no one can start doing business in it, or occupy it as a home, until it has been blessed. Even clerics in the employ of English firms will not begin work in a new building until the usual ceremony has been performed. At Easter every man, woman and child tries to hold his candle lighted throughout the service, afterward carrying it home through the streets without having it extinguished. It is supposed that good luck will certainly attend anyone who can accomplish this feat. When a child is baptized the little one's hands and feet are first touched with water, after which the infant is ducked under the water three times. It is in every sense a baptism. The little convert may howl and scream and kick, but under he must go. Then the parents turn their backs on the priest and spit as far as they can. This is a cheering devil.

It must be conceded that the Russians are religious, as far as outward observance of form is concerned. They attend church regularly on Sundays and holy days, always make signs when they pass a cross or an icon, take the holy sacrament when required, abstain from themselves animal food on all Wednesdays and Fridays, keep long fasts at other periods, and observe punctually all other requirements made of them. But this is all that can be said. They are absolutely ignorant of the Holy Writ and have no conception whatever of the spirit of Christianity. That the Slav approaches death tranquilly is due to his unbounded belief and confidence in the saving efficacy of the rites which he so lavishly practices. FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

# AMERICAN ATHLETES ARE NOW CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD

The Sterling Representatives of Uncle Sam in the Various Fields of Pastime Are Prepared to Accept the Challenges of Sportsmen Anywhere.

**T**HE American sportsman now has the world beaten. In scarcely any branch of sport, indoor or outdoor, have the experts of the old world succeeded in holding records. In every game, not distinctly local, as for instance cricket, which being solely an English game, naturally finds its champion exponents in the tight little isle, the skill and dexterity of Uncle Sam, allied to his pluck and daring, have given him the victory.

The recent triumph of the Americans in the Olympic games was complete. Willie Hoppe has just established as absolute a mastery over the billiard world as Frank lives ever enjoyed, however, on the other side have their choice of getting American jockeys or losing their races. Travis holds the amateur golf championship of England, and James J. Jeffries is so far ahead of any fighter the old world could produce that it would be suicide for the man they attempted to put against him. Frank Kramer has just defeated the pick of Europe's cyclists in the international matches in London; Jay Gould, though only a mere boy, beat every court tennis player in England save only the champion, and the latter admits that it is only a question of a short time before nobility can cope with the grandeur of the famous financier. Miss May Sutton outclasses the best women tennis players of England, and so straight down the line it will be found that the other side cannot face the kind of material necessary to beat Uncle Sam.

## American Victory At Athens.

The American victory in the games at Athens was particularly satisfying. Barring half a dozen of the Britishers, the other athletes in the competition fell laughably behind those who crossed the Atlantic to get in the competition.

Of the twenty-two Olympic records, nineteen are now held in this country. The only exceptions are the five-mile run held by Hawtrey, of England; the Marathon race, where Sherring, of Canada, is the premier, and the pole vault, where Gonder, of France, is tied with Dvorak, of Michigan.

The Olympic games have now been held for four times, and every case brought an American victory. The first games in 1896 saw the United States represented by an American team sent out by the Boston A. A. and made up principally of Harvard and Princeton athletes.

At Paris in 1900, a greater team enjoyed a still more notable triumph. This was followed by the American walkover at St. Louis in 1904, where the home men captured every event on the program, and now this year have the games again held at Athens once more the prowess of Americans gave the event its distinction.

The two victories that furnished the most pleasure to Americans in the



JOHNNY MAHER

WILLIE HOPPE

MADMAN J. SHERIDAN, WORLD'S CHAMPION ALE-POUND ATHLETE.

MISS MAY SUTTON

FRANK KRAMER

Athens meet were those of Sheridan and Lightbody. The latter took what had been conceded to Britain—the distance run.

British supremacy in this event had so often been conceded that everybody expected to see Johnny Bull a victor, but the Chicago athlete would have a new record to his credit. The man whose prowess most astonished the Greeks was Martin J. Sheridan, undoubtedly the greatest athlete in the world to-day. The form he displayed in making a new record for the 100 yards throw, 126 feet and 2 inches, was no surprise to his American friends, for ever since he took the around championship from such men as Ellery Clark and Martin Dunn, he has been rated as among the first athletes of this country.

An Irishman by birth, Sheridan has been in this country ever since his seventh birthday, is a naturalized citizen, and will admit no dispute on the completeness of his Americanism.

His victory in the American all-around championships proved his general skill and strength better than could any test like the Pentathlon. The German Emperor's cigars are seven inches long, and come from Havana to him in glass tubes, hermetically sealed.

Berlin man breeds rats for surgical experimental work. Germany's proportion of suicides is the largest in the world.

The Franklin Inn, a literary club, some novelists and poets discussed figures of speech.

"A striking figure of speech," said a somnolent, "came from the pen of an amateur, the pen of Gordon Cumming, the rich English explorer. Gordon Cumming described a tropical jungle as a forest of fishbones, relieved by an occasional patch of pekinises. Not bad, eh?"

"Not at all bad," said a novelist of the historical, or in a word, "A

figure I have always remembered is used in Guy de Maupassant's 'Bel Ami.' Maupassant, in describing a woman's painted face, says that her red mouth resembled a wound."

"I read in Balzac that a certain lady's mouth was like a wound, George Moore, by the way, says 'Agnes Lahure' that the painted mouth of Agnes' mother was like a wound, too."

"Smiles and comparisons," said an elegant poet, "take best if they are alliterative. Consider the popular comparisons of the day, how alliterative they are—as plump as a partridge, 'as good as gold,' 'as large as life,' 'as blind as a bat,' 'as flat as a flounder,' and so on."

"Western journalists often hit upon original figures," said a realist. "It was a Western journalist who wrote 'he seemed dazed and confused, like a lobster awaking from a nightmare.' He was a tall man, and stepped as high as a blind dog in a wheelbarrow. As for his voice, it was rasping and shrill."

like a crowbar falling on a tin roof. Though he looked as gloomy as if he had swallowed a hearse and pair of black horses he needed assistance no more than a frog needs a watch pocket."

"Little Alice—'Say, ma, wot's the matter wid yer face?'"

"The Mother—'Yer ma's got a black eye, dearie.'"

"Large and affectionate," he stammered.

"Yes, indeed," said Miss Dothem. "No less than twelve of May's brothers have come steadily during the winter to take her driving and sleighing, while the two older ones were most assiduous in escorting her to the theater twice a week."

It was commencement day at Dethem Hall, the famous seminary for young ladies.

"Papa," said the pretty girl in white, "let me present you to Miss Dothem, our principal."

Miss Dothem beamed on the old man. "I congratulate you, sir," she said, "upon your extremely large and affectionate family."

"Large and affectionate," he stammered.

"Yes, indeed," said Miss Dothem. "No less than twelve of May's brothers have come steadily during the winter to take her driving and sleighing, while the two older ones were most assiduous in escorting her to the theater twice a week."

before set new marks. He was second in throwing the stone, in the standing high and broad jump, scoring three points for each of these events, and five for his two victories.

In the Olympic games Sheridan won the discus throwing and the shot put. These were his American specialties. In the discus he again broke the world's record, for which he had three times

H. Pilgrim. But these two men won through skill in one particular line of activity. Every June 1st, winning 100 in the standing high and broad jump, and Pilgrim in running, taking the 4.0 and 5.0 seconds.

Even should the male American, who are after the Davis Tennis Cup, now held in England, fall completely, the British, who have won the Davis Cup, will be the last to resist it, for both she and the heavyweight champion are Californians, and above all things in the world, a Californian likes to be a winner or to be able to boast the prowess of one from his own State.

After winning the national championship in Philadelphia last spring Miss Sutton went abroad, and simply outclassed every other player. In this time there is a big service at the church, which resembles the floral hall and window displays arranged in booths.

These four men represent the best strength obtainable, and there is no reason to believe that they will be surpassed by anyone else in the world. It must be remembered that in going against the Doherty boys they are tackling the best pair of tennis players in America, made by Ray C. Evers and Paul

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# THE HOUSEHOLD

by Marion Harland

## Mrs. Sterling's Ways—Hot Water



No XVI.

MRS. BROWN'S "Dietetic Department" took a new turn today. Not that most of us were surprised when she not only declined but denounced the tea which she had brewed, not three weeks ago, as "Tired Woman's Sweet Restorant, Bahay Tea." As I have already remarked, we knew the tannic acid stage must come in the natural course of her lectures.

"No tea for me, dear Mrs. Sterling," she murmured, a regretful glimmer in her eyes. "Against my will I am convinced that it is absolutely poisonous to one of my digestive idiosyncrasies. I have nothing to do with other people's principles and practice in this respect, although I shuddered, this morning, in listening to the professor's analysis of teas—even those for which we pay preposterous prices as the best and purest brands. We all know, of course, that green tea owes its color to Prussian acid, the base of which is prussic acid. But everybody does not suspect that tannic acid—a deadly poison—lurks in every cup, whatever may be the kind of tea used. After ten minutes' maceration" (Mrs. Martin smiled openly at the technical term) "the infusion is little better than diluted gallic acid."

"Good gracious!" cried Mrs. Martin, helping herself to a slice of lemon and another lump of sugar, abstractedly. "How horribly and delightfully interesting! Do go on! It is such a comfort to know just what one drinks. Am' what does the dianthemic stuff do after we swallow those four cups of it?"

Mrs. Brown was made up without one ray of humor. She replied, promptly and gravely:

Tannin's ill Effects

"Dianthemic acid is a but another name for tannin. When taken into the human stomach it precipitates all starches and gl'tens (which is the best principle of bread, you know), all albuminous deposits (that is eggs), and if you have eaten jelly—sweet or aspic or meat jelly—it forms a most insoluble compound, almost like leather!"

"Good gracious!" ejaculated the fun-loving audi'x—her eyes widened until her forehead was a gridiron of wrinkles. "You make me feel like a tannery! Yet it wouldn't be bad if it were to have a leather-lined stomach, when one comes to think of it!"

Mrs. Sterling interposed the usual buffer between her and her audience. "But, my dear Mrs. Brown, sensible people who have read of the properties of foods—and beverages—do not let tea steep for ten minutes! They know that stewed, or overdone tea, is an astringent, and that it must carry on the tanning process you have described."

Professor Siderite's disciple pointed a tragic finger at the cozy-covered teapot.

"That has stood there for fully eight minutes! It will be there for ten longer, until all the tea is drained from the leaves!"

"beg your pardon," returned the thoroughbred, with a fect temper. "There is not a leaf in the rot! As soon as the boiling water had stood upon the herb five minutes—or less—the tea was drawn off into that



Soups may be kept Hot without Injury

pot, having been made in another, and set in a vessel of boiling water until I rang for the tea. Once here, the added cozy keeps it hot for an incredibly long time, and it loses none of its freshness. Neither, smiling at the dianthemic reformer, "does it extract tannic acid while standing. Patent neither obtained nor applied for! The trick is free to all. Now, let me give you coffee to drink! What shall it be? Coffee! Coffee! Coffee!"

"A cup of freshly boiled water, please!" with what remnant of self-possession defeat had left her. "It stimulates and cleanses the mucous lining of the stomach."

With the water as in boiling Mrs. Sterling went on talking naturally and easily. That a guest should suffer discomfort of body or spirit in her house is, to her notions, a breach of hospitality.

The Virtues of Hot Water

"My sister, Mrs. Field, never waxes of descending upon the virtues of hot water as a beverage. A cup—freshly boiled, as you say—is brought to my bedside every morning before she rises. She takes nothing else for sick headache and indigestion. When she is inclined to be bilious—in the early warm weather, she adds the juice of a lemon without sugar, and insists that it does her more good than quinine ever did in the dark ages when she pinned her faith to doctors and to drugs! If it be a inclination to be bilious—and clean. Here is your investigator, at last! I thank you for not going away thirty."

After a few minutes of desultory chat, the hot water question came up again. It was, I think, Mrs. Green who asked, "What is a 'bain marie'?"

"One gets with the term often in recipes, especially for the preparation of French dishes," she said. "I judge, from the connection in

Fish Brine for Whitewash.

TO MAKE whitewash stick upon stone walls or boards, mix the lime with fish brine. That it looks as though the whitewash would be as white as any you ever had mixed with plain water, and takes on a curious brightness just a little like paint.

Besides preventing the whitewash from peeling or flaking off—a trick which is most trying to the housewife's soul—there is another good point to it. If you whitewashed an exposed surface with it, you will find that it resists the action of rain instead of absorbing the water, and the acid rain will find the pools of white after a storm.

## Hints for Forming a Home Library

By Mary E. Carter

Copyright, 1905, by A. S. Barnes &amp; Co.

NOT every home can have a library well stocked with books of all sorts for reading or for reference. That is one of the luxuries that only the very rich can afford. But a few strokes of the pen, and the library that comes into existence in that way is not the most enjoyable to its owner. In fact, the owner of that sort of a library is apt to be uninterested in it. In general, bookkeeping is more interesting to him than reading. He will not take the time to order, by an expert with publishers' catalogues and guides.

Just there are many who have not been so happily circumstanced in their youthful days, and they often feel the lack without knowing the best way to all or overcome it. They long to give to their children the advantages which never were theirs, for they realize that, without a good stock of books, their people are ever after handicapped, no matter how much money they may get for themselves or inherit from others.

After perfect health there is nothing, on the material plane, that makes children and grown people so independent, resourceful and happy as the acquaintance with the best literature. As no one can read all the books worth reading at once so there is no need of owning them all at once. But there are some books that every home should have and use constantly, and depend upon no outside library for them.

### The Absolutely Necessary Books

Taking for granted that every home as a matter of course will have at least one Bible and one copy of Shakespeare as part of its indispensable furnishings, we pass on to the next most important book without which no home can be bereft of advantage to the reader. What is the use of words if one knows not their meaning? Only a dictionary, then, is the first book that every home should have. It is not a book that is not perfectly clear to them.

No. 3 on the list of desirable books is a classical dictionary. These should be always accessible and faithfully used by parents and read, as well as by children. It is a book that should be kept in one place on suitable stands, and not one that is to be taken about from place to place. That is what damages heavy books. In your words, not use but abuse wears them out too soon.

In this connection it may as well be said that children should be taught early—just as soon as they handle books at all—the best way to handle them is to keep them in one place, and hold a book. All heavy books require special care. They should, when too heavy for the hand, be kept upon a table or a stand. No one should ever be allowed to lean upon an open book. Those that can be handled without effort should be allowed to rest with their backs in the palm of the hand while one is reading over them. This of course applies to books with nice bindings.

### How to Hold a Book

I shall never forget my first lesson in holding a book. I was looking at a beautiful volume held open with both hands and under its own weight, and I was wondering how the owner was able to do it. I was told that it was a matter of practice, and that one should hold a book as one would hold a pen. I was told that one should hold a book as one would hold a pen. I was told that one should hold a book as one would hold a pen.

Any standard books of prose and poetry, and a few of the best of the world's literature, should be kept in one place on suitable stands, and not one that is to be taken about from place to place. That is what damages heavy books. In your words, not use but abuse wears them out too soon.

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## A MISUNDERSTOOD FRUIT



Taking out the Eyes

Use a Silver Fork to Break it Apart

INSTEAD of being the indigestible fruit which for so long they were believed to be, pineapples are winning name and fame for themselves as one of nature's numerous specifics for the very trouble they were supposed to create—indigestion. It was Senator Morton who, through the credit of the discovery is due—he it was who found that the fruit is not so indigestible, and which gave the fruit its bad name.

Another discovery was made—an old story in the country of the pineapple. Pick the inside of the pineapple into tiny bits, and mix with it a cupful of red raspberries or strawberries. Sweeten abundantly with granulated sugar, and turn the fruit into a glass. Put on the lid and bury the fruit in the ice for several hours. Just before time to serve it, remove from the ice, and the halved shell with the mixture, replace the top on the pineapple, and seal to tight.

Grate or chop a pineapple very fine, and mix it with a cupful of cold water. Soak a half-cup of gelatin for an hour in a half cup of cold water. Then add a cupful of granulated sugar and a cupful of boiling water, and stir over the fire just long enough to dissolve the gelatin. As the mixture cools add the pineapple, and set in a vessel of cracked ice, and stir steadily until the mixture thickens.

Now, however, the mixture is ready to be served. Put it in a mold, and when set, turn it out into a bowl, and serve with powdered sugar and cream.

Pineapple Pudding. Peel and chop a pineapple and cover with granulated sugar. Let it stand in the icebox for an hour, and then mix the juice from the fruit, saving both in the bottom of a buttered pudding dish.

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the top, but do not know it away. With a sharp knife dig out the inside of the fruit, taking care that the knife does not pierce the sides or walls of the pineapple. Put this hollowed case and the top into the refrigerator until needed. Pick the inside of the pineapple into tiny bits, and mix with it a cupful of red raspberries or strawberries. Sweeten abundantly with granulated sugar, and turn the fruit into a glass. Put on the lid and bury the fruit in the ice for several hours. Just before time to serve it, remove from the ice, and the halved shell with the mixture, replace the top on the pineapple, and seal to tight.

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put a layer of split "lady fingers," and then pour a little of the pineapple juice over them. Sprinkle the lady fingers with a layer of the chopped pineapple, and more of the juice and cream. Repeat the layers until the dish is in an outer pan of boiling water, and bake in a steady oven for at least an hour. Uncover and brown lightly. Serve this pudding with hot liquid sauce flavored with the juice of two lemons and the grated peel of one.

Pineapple Cream. Soak a half-cup of gelatin in a scant cupful of cold water for an hour. Peel a small pineapple and grate it; then cover with a cup of sugar, and let stand for an hour before stirring the cream. Put the pineapple and sugar in a saucepan set within a pan of boiling water, and stir until the gelatin and sugar are dissolved. Remove from the fire and let it cool, but not stiffen.

When the mixture is very cold, stir the saucepan containing the gelatin and pineapple in a deep bowl of cracked ice, and gradually add the cream. Let it be gradually added, and when the mixture is stiff and white, turn into a glass bowl, and set in the ice for some hours. Serve with rich cream.

Pineapple and Orange in the Shell. Cut the top from a pineapple and carefully remove the inside, leaving a hollow shell. Fill the shell with a mixture of pineapple juice and orange juice, and set in the ice for some hours. Serve with rich cream.

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# HEIGHT & VOQUE FOR SHORT SLEEVED WAIST.



LINGERIE JACKET  
CONCEALS BLEMISHES  
BODICES.

BATISTE WITH VELVET LACE INSERTS

## HAND EMBROIDERED SHIRT EMPEROR MAY.

To the edges of the scallops are sewed narrow lace dyed pink, blue, mauve, yellow or any tint which will be repeated in the belt, shoes, hat and hose. To be worn with the blouse. Besides making the frills, stock and elbow cuffs of colored lace, French knots are formed along the outline of the embroidery borders to carry out the color scheme. Any girl can dye her own laces with the cheap dye envelopes sold everywhere for the purpose. Where color effects are desired in lace blouses they are sometimes achieved with colored frills and sometimes by running narrow colored velvet of satin ribbons in the lace design where the color effects are most desired.

Combinations of close and open laces are particularly smart, as are combinations of all kinds of lace with hand embroidery or applied motifs and medallions.

In making blouses at home care must be taken to see that the line which is the top of the skirt begins and this skirt edge should have a slight droop of lingerie or lace over it if the blouse be of very soft, rich material, or a belt formed of straps of the gown, velvet or satin ribbon, loosely knotted, or some other suitable finish in conformity with the gown and its supplementary blouse.

Hand in hand with lingerie blouses come those attractive little lingerie coats, which are such a feature of the summer fashions. Then may be loose or partly fitted, in bolero, Eton or jacket style, and may end anywhere from the bust to the hips. Prominent among these are little coats made entirely of open English embroidery, some upon linen, lawn or batiste, according to the simplicity of the design. Irish lace coats were never more fashionable, and those of home-made crochet designs sewed together of mingled pieces of lace and embroidery, joined with needlework, and of three combinations of lace dainty intermingled in the pattern, are all as becoming and becoming as art and delicacy of needlework can make them. Such little coats may be worn over lingerie, linen and some silk gowns, and are wonderfully fetching over gowns of contrasting color, such as pink, blue or green. They are sometimes finished with frills of lace or chiffon, but more often the edge of the embroidery or lace design furnishes all the finish necessary to the borders.

### SAVES LABOR AND DIRT.

To save the taking up of ashes, we have an arrangement which we would like to be without. In the bottom of our range we cut a hole in which a three-inch galvanized iron pipe is inserted. This leads into a brick pit directly underneath in the basement, which holds two cartloads of ashes; so it is necessary to have them removed only once a year. As our grate is moderately fine, we never have to dump it, thus saving the disagreeable work of sifting the ashes. (National Magazine for May.)

BY KATHARINE DERSON.

AMONG the most attractive and quite the most necessary garments for summer are those dainty creations of lingerie which we called in the long ago shirt waists, but which seem now even too elaborate to deserve the simple name of blouse. The aim of their existence is to be as elaborate, as bewitching, and as original as possible.

New blouses carry out the new expressions in smart costume. The bust lines are high and waist lines slender. Even where a certain fullness appears in front, it is more suggestive of fullness than really blousey, and only empire blouses droop over the belt, which, in their case, is the upper edge of the corselet skirt.

Smart blouses, no matter how originally the decorative scheme may be applied, take on two generally fashionable designs, the bolero effect and the shield-shaped front. A very chic blouse invariably carries the decoration of the front around the upper part of the back, and often repeats it in the lower portion as well. The backs are, however, invariably flat and usually tucked. Of course, this work is done by hand, and that means tedious, if attractive work for the home needlewoman.

In studying out the methods of making the shield-shaped front, take, for example, a waist pattern to which a shaped piece of batiste or lawn embroidery is fastened across the front, sloping in a downward direction in the center. The edges of this would be curved in some uniform, attractive manner and applied down upon the bottom of a lace yoke, which forms

part of the stock collar. This yoke may have in it introductions of tiny tucks, in parallel or upright strips, or bits of embroidery sewed down upon the lace, which is then cut away from beneath them. The bottom part of the shield of embroidery is sewed down upon a decorative band of lace, or groups of tucks or simply gathers that form the bottom of the blouse in front. Only the upper part of the yoke may have its decorative scheme carried around the back. Of course, the sleeves of such a garment must repeat the decoration in the blouse. Sometimes the top and outer part of the sleeve are elaborately decorated, and sometimes only the cuffs trimmed.

The bolero blouse generally has irregular parallel lines of lace or of some other sort of trimming all around the middle, with an accentuated droop just across the middle, about where a short bolero would terminate. This droop is often achieved by a tuck, a band of shirring, a fold, a frill of lace or a loosely hanging velvet ribbon. This projecting edge gives the impression of a lingerie bolero hanging over a lingerie blouse. Gimpure lace is often applied to the upper part of a handsome chiffon or net waist in a real bolero shape, with the repetition of the lace in the sleeves.

One of the charms of the summer shirt waist is the fact for combining bits of embroidery and several different sorts of laces. A girl may dive into her scrap bag and bring forth a piece of all-over which she will convert into a shield front. Narrow Valenciennes edging forms a dainty edge to this, put on in the form of a ruffle. Bits of embroidery and lace are cleverly sewed together to form stock and yoke, and the sleeves and remainder of the blouse may be decorated with such bits of lace and embroidery as are left, put in where they give the most effective finish.

Edging the seams where such pieces are joined with narrow frills of lace is a fascinating manner of decorating

a blouse and no girl is too poor a needlewoman to be able to get up an elaborate and handsome blouse by de-

voting her energies to a little patch-work with left-over scraps.

Quite the most bewitching blouses are often made of embroidery in which the scalloped edges may be formed into wavy lines and circles.

## Exclusive Modes Gleaned In Paris---Sporting Raiment Now Occupies Attention.

PARIS, May 26.—Sporting garments, such as are designed for automobile, bathing, yachting, etc., are just now occupying an important place here. The shops are full of the ready-made garments, some of them showing a high degree of perfection, but it is really at the private makers or at the stylist "mises" that one sees the choicest auto things.

The reason of this is largely because the French femme elegante insists absolutely upon the exclusive model. She

### See That Your Maid Is Well Groomed

THE clean, trim looking, well-mannered maid is the sign visible of a well-ordered household. Nothing gives a more unrefined air to a house as a slovenly, unkempt girl to answer the door bell or wait on table. Visitors, especially strangers, are not unreasonably apt to estimate the caliber of the mistress by the manners and appearance of her domestics—perhaps on the general principle that like attracts like.

While it may be presumed that every self-respecting girl likes to keep her person clean, it is a fact that comparatively few mistress afford their servants proper facilities for doing so. The small wash basin in the bedroom is a fairly inadequate. A tub at least once a week is a physical necessity for health as well as for comfort, and the mistress who has the welfare of her household at heart will take the trouble to see that her maids do not neglect this duty, which is quite as important as the washing of dishes and the scrubbing of corners, since wherever there is dirt there is a lurking place for disease germs.

In most modern houses and apartments where there is no bath tub exclusively for the servants' use, there is a very good substitute for one in the new style stationary washbasin which is fitted with a removable partition. But should this convenient accessory be lacking, there is no real reason why the maid should not be permitted to use the family bath provided afterward she scrub it thoroughly with a hard brush, some good kitchen soap and plenty of hot water. In extending this privilege, however, it should be stipulated that the

must have everything different from the rest of the world, and the moment a style is taken up by the shops she drops it entirely.

The result is that madame's beautiful garments, showing often scarcely a sign of wear, and frequently before the season is well begun at the highest end of dealers. Women in the highest circles and of unlimited wealth sell their discarded costumes in Paris, and sometimes thousands of francs are realized by a single sale. The proceeds go often to charity, but as frequently

to all well-appointed households the maid wears a uniform of some light-colored material, such as blue or pink in the morning and white in the afternoon. After four in the afternoon, a white linen turnover collar, a tie of narrow apron and a neat apron of white lawn or cambric finishes both of these costumes. A capacious over-all apron of white cloth, should be large enough to cover the bust, should be worn while engaged in cleaning or kitchen work. This is slipped off when there is a summons to the parlor or the door.

Whether there be one or more maids in the house, it is the one who opens the door and waits at table who wears the most fetching aprons. Dotted Swiss or the new embroidered batiste—which is quite as transparent as the Swiss—is used for making the smartest of these accessories, the trimming consisting of ruffles and brocades edged with narrow lace or fine embroidery. Less frivolous and more serviceable aprons are those made of lawn or rain-soak with wide hemstitched hems and shoulder straps trimmed with hemstitched ruffles.

to buy more pretty things, for the true Parisienne is a thrifty soul.

As for the garments which are sold, they have a varied and wonderful career. Generally actresses in the small theaters buy them first, and they in turn sell them in time, Madame la Comtesse may finally recognize her former gowns among the ragged splendors of some old clothes market. Everything has its price in Paris, and the poorest grisette knows the value of every "chiffon" (rag) put up for sale.

The automobile toilettes which will some time or other come to the old clo' shop—and prove boon to the lucky woman who spies them in the first stages—are first of all distinguished by mad'color. Cherry red, electric blue, periwinkle, ochre, lilac and Opella pink are some smart colors for the shower-proof coats. A dazling spectacle of satin, sublimely soft, glistening and radiant at every turn, is now used, instead of the dull silk once employed. The gayest or most delicate color with the most understating of the satin lining. When in one of the smart tones of white the auto coat has all the appearance of an opera wrap.

The garments hang with immense fullness. Skirts of the prettiest ones depend from novel yokes, with touches of white or ornamental stitching. The big sleeves, puffed and looped up in opera-cloak way to three-quarter lengths, are delightfully coquettish, showing effective trimmings of ruffles, bows or bands of the rain-proof material.

The newest automobile hat is a species of straw turban, big and clumsy, with an owl-like front which is accentuated by the trimming. Whatever the color of the coat, the hat matches. The small flowers put on in owl's eyes at each side of the front, the handsome ribbons and floating veil—all give that look of coquettish disguise which is so taking.

Cherries as big as small apples are very modish ornaments for the auto hat, with the fruit often colored to suit the scheme of the get-up. For the dusty or damp run a silk hood, made exactly on the hat lines, with a curtain to cover the hair and cheeks, may protect the headpiece. Some gowns with half masks of kid-white, red, black or blue—are also worn, gloves are in gauntlet shape, and laced boots may come almost to the knee. But these are practical things. At the short-run meets which are accompanied by lavish banquets the dressing is coquettish and elegant in the extreme.

Women who prefer the entirely sporty thing however, have a complete motor outfit throughout. When the outer coats are thrown off and the silk blouse removed a costume all automobile is displayed. These coat-gowns, which are of various textures, khaki-colored alpaca, pongee, tweed, etc., have a very jaunty and racy air, showing short skirts, gay little vests, mannish shirt waists and stiff linen collars and cuffs.

The accompanying hat matches, many small, compactly built sailors being seen. The eccentric leather boots, perhaps of extra thickness. Clifton cloth and French harem (a material as thick as thin delaine) compose many of the vests for hard wear, the novel and coquettish disposal of the veil being the last stroke of the get-up.

Running a race with the motor trolley—in the shops at least—are the toilettes baines de mer. Parisians are radiant at every turn, is now used, instead of the dull silk once employed. The gayest or most delicate color with the most understating of the satin lining. When in one of the smart tones of white the auto coat has all the appearance of an opera wrap.

### Shapeliness of the Summer Belts

AS the belted Earl, since the days of chivalry, has brought visions of all that is gorgeous in apparel and perfect in deportment before the mind's eye, so has the belted lady equally suggested all that is belted in appearance and bourgeois in habit. More than ever is this true in this summer of 1906, when, if a woman would be considered well dressed, she must remember that besides being properly gloved and carefully booted, she has no alternative than to be correctly belted. Her figure depends upon this, and everything else depends upon her figure.

To a woman who has an extensive wardrobe a whole drawerful of belts is necessary. The time has passed when a single belt of black belting in a fancy buckle goes with any dress. Now each costume demands its embroidered belt. Some of these are wide and some narrow, but they have no long ends or sashes, but are finished at the waist with flat ends tipped with lace and embroidery. It is plain that the efforts of the dress-makers have centered upon them this season, and with most ingenious results. The smart belt now carries out an unbroken line at the waist and should conform to the gown so as to appear a portion of it and not a dividing line between waist and skirt. Pale-tinted frocks whose belts and shoes match are alone exempt from this rule.

darly short are everywhere seen, but the Parisienne has her scruples, too, and to bathe with bare feet, as is often done in English-speaking countries, is thought the height of impropriety. So wonderful shoes and stockings come into her scheme, the tiniest satia sandals tied on with ribbon and silk hose splendidly embroidered being her idea of discretion.

The little suits are as charming as children's frocks, the seaport silks, alpaca, mohairs and satins showing plaids, plain surfaces, checks, pinks and hair stripes. Sometimes there is a plain silk bodice with a checked skirt, and again a little checked or striped dress, the chief sign being to throw silk drapery, low necked, short-sleeved and very fetching with its overskirt full. Knittings, puffings, frills and jaunty giraffe effects trim these charming dresses, which are in one piece generally with matching bloomers.

The bathing caps and handkerchiefs used for the head are equally dashing. The cap is of the bathers' beautifully knitted cheviote being always in mind, while sea water is thought harmful to color. In fact few French heads, those of the feminines at least, ever make acquaintance with the sea, and quite as many marmalades go into it at all are content with merely wetting the prettily-dressed feet.

These later timid ladies, with their

and scraped down that it has the appearance of silk. The kind of straight, tight belts that harness shops used to make are now never worn. That a leather belt must be matched in a shoe is a rule which has become quite iron-clad. It behooves women to take note, therefore, that belts are not only more artistic than ever, but also more expensive, inasmuch as they can never be worn alone and must be made in every color to match shoes or slippers.

Elastic belts come in all colors and are made to imitate skins, and are also arranged with a studied design in cut, steel, silver, rhinestones or gold. Turquoise are also effectively employed in decorating these belts.

For evening wear so many of the robes are Princess that the belt is no longer an integral part. But when the waist and skirt are separate the belts are very elaborate. Embroidered, inlaid with jewels, or with a peacock feathers, are seen. Fabulous quantities of ribbon are used for both black and color, many a round turban, whose cache-peigne is of tulle, showing an almost all-over effect in loops and twists. Upon the gowns, too, in the airer textures ribbon is employed with a very pretty effect.

A mourning gown of black Brussels net had the plaited skirt covered with several widths of taffeta ribbon, an immensely deep one bordering the jupe. Another trimming for half mourning frocks of an elegant nature is white Swiss, which is put on with ineffable

art. One seductive little frock of old muslin embroidered with the antiquated designs used upon this material, had under-kittings of fine white Swiss with muslin water.

Mourning is far away from these preliminary subjects, but there is just now such beautiful and correct detail in sight, a word cannot be resisted. Crepe Anglaise is tremendously used, and little else is employed for trimming, except for complimentary mourning. The widow's first gown, which is preferably of woolen materials, merino, cashmere or bombazine, has a belt of crepe on the skirt almost to knee depth. The crepe is lined with dull-finished alpaca to preserve its somberness, and upon the little mantle which discreetly covers the shoulders there are more deep and plain bands. It is thought very improper here for a new widow to go in tail—without a wrap to conceal the figure—and a costume all of English crepe is thought much too elegant for her service. The turn-over collars and cuffs of white linen or Swiss plainly hemmed are much worn.

side the bonnet, which has wide strings of white crepe sometimes tied in a square bow under the chin, there is a triple white widow's cap. After the first six months of mourning, the widow's costume becomes gay. In plain English, she is more coquettish than women in color. Some of these last-stage widow coquetties are shown by a great firm which confines itself entirely to French custom. For all things said and done, strictly French mourning is the most decorous and complete in the world, and at any period of her dull the elegant Parisienne is thought a ravishing vision.

Net, chiffon, voile, mousseline and embroidered muslin compose some of the frocks for the lightened period, which includes the use of white, black or white. The little gowns are coquettish, without following extremes of model, the white laces showing under black upon the bodices. No sparkling jet is used, but a decided freak is the employment of black peacock's feathers for some of the hats worn for anybody but a husband or parent. The hats themselves for this phase of mourning are also worn in the extreme. A number of odd small shapes of crin folded into fantastic tricornes, and ornamented with dull ribbons and aigrettes or the peacock feathers, are seen. Fabulous quantities of ribbon are used for both black and color, many a round turban, whose cache-peigne is of tulle, showing an almost all-over effect in loops and twists. Upon the gowns, too, in the airer textures ribbon is employed with a very pretty effect.

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The black linen gowns for mourning are very stunning, these showing the same handsome braidings and laces which are used upon costumes de couleur.

One really astonishing thing with mourning here is the careful way the elegant gentleman gets himself up. Frenchmen are regarded the world over as bad dressers, but when it comes to his death he is a shirt if not a coat.

Even a man who is not content with his own

What to Do With Your Combs

FALLING hair is the bane of more than one woman's existence in these days of much-curled coiffures and endless nervous cares. The cause of it is very apparent. "Rats" and other forms of padding to make the hair look full have overheated the head and prevented the air from reaching the oil glands of the scalp. Fungus, too, have done their share toward thinning luxuriant locks, until at last the majority of women have but a handful of hair left, and false pieces have become an absolute necessity.

"The curious part of it all to me," said the girl with the scrappy ends of hair projecting from her pompadour, "is that I don't know until one day a hairdresser tried to sell me a 'rat' at the very moderate sum of two dollars and a half, and it came to me instantly that here was the very use for all those combs. What was the sense of paying an exorbitant price for a false piece of hair when I had plenty of my own at home which matched perfectly and which could be made up for much less money?"

"The result is that I have discovered something that is far ahead of any expensive 'rat' or wire-cushion pompadour, and it cost me only seventy-five cents. It is a string of hair just long enough to reach from ear to ear over the top of my head. Hairs long and short are fastened the length of this string under black upon the bodices. No sparkling jet is used, but a decided freak is the employment of black peacock's feathers for some of the hats worn for anybody but a husband or parent. The hats themselves for this phase of mourning are also worn in the extreme. A number of odd small shapes of crin folded into fantastic tricornes, and ornamented with dull ribbons and aigrettes or the peacock feathers, are seen. Fabulous quantities of ribbon are used for both black and color, many a round turban, whose cache-peigne is of tulle, showing an almost all-over effect in loops and twists. Upon the gowns, too, in the airer textures ribbon is employed with a very pretty effect.

The girl with the smooth and finished coiffure gave a smile of fellow feeling. "Yes, that's my experience, too. My hair grows in as fast as it falls out. Nevertheless, no matter what tactics I use, nor how good care I take of it, the quantity of combs does not change, and as often as once in two weeks I have enough to fill a pound candy box. This is, of course, when they are thrown in loosely.

"You see, I've been saving my hair for quite a while now, and you've no idea how much it helps in making a really becoming and up-to-date hair-dressing. When I first started in to keep the combs I twisted together

A morning "trousseau" just ordered for a well-known beau in society began with three dozen shirts, with soft bosoms, in "tucks religieuses." Handkerchiefs were to be black bordered and chemise de nuit (night shirts) have monograms embroidered in black. Monsieur's twelve-pointed hat, the toll-nere to its last detail, a hooded head in ebony even completing his umbrella handle.

All this may seem ridiculous to the rest of the world, yet mourning is so solemnly treated here that they laugh at such freaks. Then it cannot help but be impressive that the gayest nation on earth takes death so solemnly. For during the deeper period of the wildest viveur abstains from all festivities and goes to mass like a penitent.

in a tight roll every spear of hair that was left in the comb and brush, and even picked up those of any length which might drop on the floor. "It wasn't long before every paper box I possessed was crammed with tangled masses of hair. What to do with it I didn't know until one day a hairdresser tried to sell me a 'rat' at the very moderate sum of two dollars and a half, and it came to me instantly that here was the very use for all those combs. What was the sense of paying an exorbitant price for a false piece of hair when I had plenty of my own at home which matched perfectly and which could be made up for much less money?"

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# A PAGE FOR BOYS and GIRLS



THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this department this week was drawn and originated by William C. Cate, city.

## NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

## An Adventure With the Indians.

In the early times a lonely frontiersman was in the woods splitting rails. He had almost gotten the log apart, but it still was tight around the wedge. Just as he was raising his ax for a good, hard swing to drive the wedge through and complete the work, six young Indians sprang out on him and he was a prisoner. For a moment he was dazed, but a sudden idea came to him. He acknowledged to the Indians that he was their prisoner, but asked that he might finish his work, saying that he could never leave a rail unsplit, and asked the Indians to help him.

The Indians agreed, and so he lured them up, eight on each side, and told them to put their fingers in the crack and when he hit the wedge to pull with all their might.

He raised his ax and by a quick blow knocked the wedge out, whereupon the log closed tight before an Indian could say a word or move an inch, holding them all prisoners.

He had cleverly turned the tables and now they were at his mercy instead of he at theirs.

This was but one of the many schemes used by the early frontiersmen to escape the Indians.

HOMER G. VAWTER.  
Jeffersonville, Ind. Age 12 years.

## The Rye Field.

The rye field is pretty to-day. The rye gets heavy when it is ripe. It will be ripe soon. It is green now, then it will be yellow. The rye is tall. This field is next to our school yard. The wind from the south is blowing it. The heads of the rye bend to the north when the wind blows. The rye has been green all winter. There might be a snake in it. When it is cut they will put it in the barn and then the horses will eat it. NETTA WEILMAN, Shelby.

## Inquisitive.



Drawn by Herman Erhart, city.

## Top-Knot Danger Signs.

Arthur and his father were walking in the woods, drinking in the fresh air and listening to the birds. A flock of little chick-a-dees were climbing around the back of a big oak tree. "Do you know how the chick-a-dee gives each other the sign of danger?" asked his father of Arthur. "You see the tops of their heads are smooth and round now. If they see or hear anything, they will raise their heads and make their tops like a ball."

Katherine Mildred Riester.



The attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Riester, of New Albany.

thing alarming they raise their top-knots to warn the other birds. Now watch and see."

Arthur's father picked up a small stick and threw it against the tree. Instantly the feathers upon the heads of the birds nearest rose into a little cone, and the whole flock flew away with a twitter.

## Roll of Honor.

### Montserrat School.

Regularly and punctually:  
FOURTH GRADE  
Charles Cowherd, Jacob Williams, Lee Crail, Edwin Arnegast, Thomas Gardner, Alfrado Amos, Joseph Gibbons, Orville West, Bayard Klotzsch, Charles Clark, Luther Pearson, Ella Agnes Dignan, Charles Ramser, Ella Kinnam, Otto Sebach, Thilo Handwerker, Harry Baldwin, Lillie May Stewart, Department and Scholarship, Orville West, Ella A. Dignan, Edwin Arnegast, Lillie May Stewart, Lee Crail, Carl Lotz, Bayard Klotzsch, Clara Keating, John Lemmon, Ruby Keating, Lawrence Gramman, Augusta Whitlow, Joseph Gibbons, Mary Lincoln, Marie Fitz Gibbons, Charles Cowherd.

### Elliott-Avenue School.

Regularly and Punctually:  
FOURTH GRADE A.  
Robert Hale, Carl Lotz, Calvin Hughes, Wayne Davis.  
FOURTH GRADE B.  
Teofilo Giacometti, Eleanor Pendleton, Myrtle Amundsen, Marie Pendleton, Rena Baas.  
THIRD GRADE A.  
Paul Davis, Clarence Shain, Wesley Lotz, Catherine Graham.

Regularly and punctually:  
THIRD GRADE-A.  
Stanley Blankenship, George Herbert, Paul Cottrell, Elmer Reynolds, Carlisle Hagle, Ruby Blankenship, Dewey Hale, Viola Borders, Carl Hennrich, Laurene Duke.

SECOND GRADE-A.  
George Bosler, Marguerite Fenster, Edward Shields, Elmer Reynolds, Myrtle Amundsen, Ronald Washburn, Birdie Moore, Paul Washburn, Jacob Solberger, Virginia Stoppel.

FIRST GRADE.  
Henry Allamiller, Florence Bishop, Herbert Connelley, Rosalie Duffy, Carlisle Hagle, Thelma Hagle, Bated Davis, Marguerite Lotz, Nic Kiefer, Annie Solberger, Ray Shain, Virginia Stoppel.

### Tenth-Ward School.

Seventh Grade-Punctuality and regularity:  
Oma Gardner, Jennie Levitan, Ben Roth, Revena Baban, Leon Frehling, Hazel Pusenberry, Carl Krom, Olive Hagan, Rudolph Buchholdt, Freda Otte, Ethel Green, Rosa Anbrolius, Minnie Byard, Leona Larkin.

### Parkland School.

Second Grade—These children have not fallen below G in any subject during the past month.

DIVISION A.  
Seth Ascheroff, Frances Pipes, Herbert Catlett, Theopha Schneck, Charlton Ditto, Kathleen Morgan, Richard Dietzman, Civan Barnett, Christie Niumeter, Grace Bache.

DIVISION B.  
Raymond Shepard, Clara Kosheva, Alvin Vogt, Vashli Thompson, Everett Williams, Lillian Wright, Agnes Carrio, Alice Asa, Edythe Creal.

## Contest Department

### The Schoolmaster's Puzzle.

The schoolmaster told his pupils to place the figures 1 to 9 in such order that when added together they would make a total of 100. It seemed confusing, but was very simple when he explained it on the blackboard.

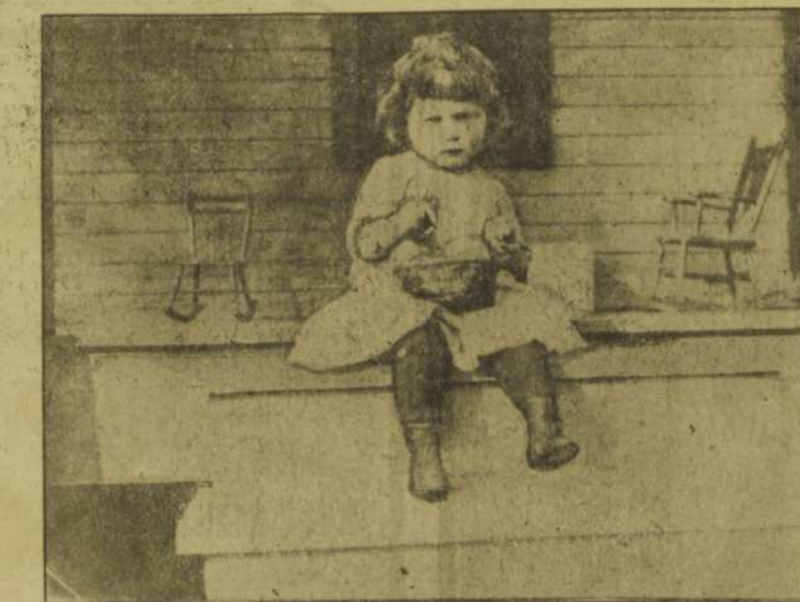
If you cannot work it out at first, do not give up, but try again, as it is easy, and only requires a little patience.

### Three Prizes.

A first prize of \$1 and a second and a third prize of a book each will be awarded the children sending in the successful answers.

Address them to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal, and send them in not later than Thursday, June 7. Prize-winners will be announced on Sunday, June 17.

## An Easter Celebration.



EDNA OBERMILLER.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Obermiller with her Easter nest.



## CHAPTER IV.

AFTER three or four days the boys had made their cave very comfortable and were feeling at home. They found plenty of fish in the lake, and there were signs of mink and muskrat in plenty.

They did not wish to begin trapping for another month, however, as the fur would not be at its best. Rabbits were plentiful, and they had only to set a snare at night to catch one. There were squirrels, quails and partridges all around them, and they lived well without touching any of the provisions brought by the wagon.

Before the first week was out the lads had gone over all the ground for a mile around the cave. They had supposed their cave was the only one in the neighborhood, but one day, as they were following it up a little creek, they came to another wall of rock and saw an opening. It was a much larger opening than the mouth of their cave, and so well hidden by a bush that one might pass it a dozen times and take no notice. It was the entrance to a cave much larger than their own.

In this cave they found an old satchel, an ax, a kettle and part of a bag of salt. Their first thought was that someone was in hiding there, but they finally concluded that the articles had been left by some hunter who had been there the previous winter.

It was not long before the Cave-Boys had their first adventure. My readers must understand that I am not writing of things as they are in Pennsylvania to-day, but of many years ago, when there were only two railroads in the State and the wilderness had many wild animals that are extinct now.

While Tom was fishing in the lake Joe had taken the rifle and gone up to the head of the cave, where he had heard the drumming of a partridge. This drumming is made only by the male bird, and is caught by his beating his wings against the log on which he sits. Joe crept through the woods with greatest care, but the bird heard him coming and flew away.

He was returning to Tom, and was passing under a tree with wide-spreading branches, when a slight rustle caused him to look up. As he did so there was a growl and a snarl, and he knew that some sort of animal was about to leap down on him. He raised the rifle and fired, almost without taking aim, and next instant a great wildcat fell at his feet with a scream and rolled over and over on the earth.

Tom had never seen a wildcat, and the sudden way he had come across this one caused him to stand and stare. It was well for him that his bullet had sped true. For five minutes the cat bounded around, clanking at everything she touched, and then she straightened out and died. Had she been only slightly wounded by the bullet she would have clawed the sky to death.

He understood this as he looked at her stout legs and terrible claws, as did Tom, who came running up to see what was the matter, and they both

carried pale faces for the next half hour.

"This will teach us a lesson for the winter," said Tom, as they were skinning their prize. "Neither Mr. Johnson nor Jim Sharpe told us anything about wildcats, but they are certainly here and there may be bears, too. We must never go far from the cave without the rifle, and we must be prepared to take a quick shot at anything that tumbles out."

They had visitors of a different sort a few days later—two of them. They had been down to the gully to gather wild grapes, and were sitting down to eat them, when they suddenly heard voices and footsteps. Tom was for jumping up and showing himself, saying that it was perhaps Mr. Johnson, but Joe pulled him down and whispered:

"Wait a bit. They will pass us only a few rods away. It is too soon for Mr. Johnson to come to us, and we can't tell what strange men may do."

Two minutes later a couple of men, each having a rifle on his shoulder and a pack on his back, passed the boys' hiding place, and continued on up the gully.

"They are only hunters," said Tom, as he looked after them.

"Don't you be so sure about that," replied Joe. "They had evil faces and looked like a couple of tough men. They didn't look around them like hunters after game, but kept straight ahead, as if going somewhere. They are going straight into our cave, and we must follow on behind to see what they are up to."

"Perhaps uncle has learned that we are here, and has sent the men after us."

"It may be so, but we must follow them."

The men kept up the gully until they had reached the cave, and then they halted beside the lake. The boys had been there three weeks then. They had mended, gathered wood and walked about, but after all, had not left many traces. The men did not seem to notice that anyone had been there recently.

They sat down and had a cold bite from their packs, drank from the lake, and then they turned to the cave. It was half an hour before they moved on. The boys could not creep close enough to hear what was said, but it was certain that they were not hunters. They acted like two men hiding from the law. They could have known nothing about the boys' cave, or they would have visited it.

When they had passed on out of sight Tom whispered to Joe:

"You were right. They are bad men, and if we had shown ourselves to them there is no telling what they would have done."

"I am glad that we saw them in time," replied Joe, "but I am sorry that they are here."

"But they have gone on—gone away."

"I don't think so. I think they were bound for that cave we discovered on the creek. I believe they are men who are fleeing from the law, and perhaps they are going to be our neighbors for the winter."

"If they are bad men and are going to live in the other cave, what shall we do?" asked Tom.

Joe did not answer him. He was very much troubled.

[To be continued.]

## The Game of Bouncing Bubbles.

BOBBIE and Catherine were busy blowing soap bubbles, when their big brother, Reid, walked in. Brother Reid was grown, and was smoking a cigar.

He watched them for a while as they blew the bubbles and let them burst on the floor. Then he said: "Let me show you two kids a trick."

He told them to blow their bubbles again till they were big enough, and then to hand the pipes to him.

While they were blowing the bubbles he brought a big Turkish towel. He took each pipe, with its bubbles hanging from the bowl, and blew into it a

mouthful of cigar smoke. The bubbles at once became light blue glistening globes.

"Now take hold of the towel, one at each end," said Brother Reid, "and pull it tight between you."

Then he dropped the bubbles upon the towel, where they rolled back and forth.

"Now let the towel fall slack, then pull it tight again," said Brother Reid. This they did, and found that the bubbles bounced up into the air and slowly alighted again, to be bounced up once more. Brother Reid blew more bubbles and dropped them upon the towel until it was full of bubbles, which

tumbled and rolled all over each other. Every now and then one would fall and burst with a delightful puff of smoke. Bobbie and Catherine were delighted.

"This is the game of Cannon Ball Bubbles," said Brother Reid. "I used to play it when I was a boy. If you can get some one to fill them with smoke, it adds to the game, though you can bounce them just as well on the towel without the smoke."

## The Partridge's Nest.

Jeremiah was leading Reginald through the woods, teaching him some of the habits of the wild things that live in them. Reginald was a city boy and had never been in the country before, and so he had lots to learn.

Suddenly a brown bird sprang up just in front of their feet and flew away with a booming flutter.

"Now, that was a she-partridge," said Jeremiah. "It's nesting-time, and her eggs are pretty apt to be close by. We'll look."

Round and round in a circle went Jeremiah, looking under every bush and clump of broom-sedge.

"Here it is!" he exclaimed suddenly. Reginald joined him and looked where he pointed. Under a low pine bush was a little round hole covered with straw. Lots of round white objects could be seen.

"It's plump full of eggs," said Jeremiah. "Let's count 'em. Twenty-seven. She'll never go back on her nest if you put your hand in it, but we want an egg. She won't miss one out of twenty-seven."

He took a small stick and carefully raked out a purewhite egg with a pointed end. Jeremiah then punched a small hole in either end with a pin and blew out the contents.

"Now we haven't mugged the nest and still we have an egg," said Jeremiah. "You can have it for a keepsake."

And thus Reginald learned that you must never put your hand in a partridge nest.

## Prize Winners.

### Bible Puzzle.

The answer to the Biblical puzzle published on Sunday, May 26, was "The earth and the fullness thereof."

Only one correct answer was received and the first prize of \$1 is therefore awarded to Lawrence Lewis, 1937 Highland avenue, city.

Notice—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon for their prizes. Please call promptly, else the prizes will be forfeited.

### THE HUNTING BUG'S MISTAKE.

There was a bug in our town To whom all sport was fun, And so he went a-hunting with A most enormous gun.

He spied a dandy lion, And he took a careful aim; He did not mean to kill the beast, Because it was real tame.

Alas! he pulled the trigger And shot the creature dead. The bug who owned the ground ran up And, full of anger, said:

"The lion is a savage beast. But the dandy lion's mate! Hereafter take my warning and Stay far off from my lot."

"Perhaps uncle has learned that we are here, and has sent the men after us."

"It may be so, but we must follow them."

The men kept up the gully until they had reached the cave, and then they halted beside the lake. The boys had been there three weeks then. They had mended, gathered wood and walked about, but after all, had not left many traces. The men did not seem to notice that anyone had been there recently.

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[To be continued.]

## Wonderful Freddie.



When our Freddie was a growling bear, he was tame as a pussycat. He'd tame our bearskin rug, wouldn't he? What that it was heave as Freddie!

## Isobel's Roman Ice Cream

I took Isobel several days to get used to things in Rome. She knew it was the city she had studied about in history and geography, and yet in many ways it was just like other big cities. The streets were beautifully paved and lighted, there were big trolley cars in the street, and electric lights in the hotel.

It was not until she had been all around the ancient, ruined Forum and climbed to the top of the Coliseum that she began to see that there were a great many different Romans, very ancient, ancient, middle-aged and modern.

She loved the ruins. She found through her guide book just where it was that Marc Antony said, "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears," when the Senators had killed his friend, Julius Caesar.

She loved the beautiful churches and the picture galleries and the statues; she called "Assagata Margharita," after the mother of the King, who is loved by the Romans.

Among the things she found something called "Cassata Siciliana," and not having the least idea what it was, she immediately decided to order it.

Her father and mother were not so daring and contented themselves with things they had already tried.

The piazza was filled with people and the band played beautifully. A huge column rose in the middle of the square with the figure of a saint upon the top. An Emperor had stood there once upon a time, but when the city became Christian he had been replaced by a saint. Above the whole busy crowd stretched the deep, dark sky studded with diamond stars.

"Cassata Siciliana" proved to be the most delicious thing Isobel had ever eaten. It was something like Neapolitan pudding, only it wasn't, and there was plenty of it, which was not always true of the less served at the cafes.

Mr. and Mrs. Strickland admitted it was very good and therefore they were exceedingly surprised when Isobel, having finished only half of it, jumped to her feet and ran away.

"What is the matter?" exclaimed her mother, while her father rose and was about to follow her.

He did not need to, however, for a moment later she returned, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Burr and Mr. Sharp. She had seen them as they were about to go away, and not even her ice cream could keep her from trying to bring them back.

"The very best thing," she was saying to Mr. Sharp. "Way ahead of anything we bought at the stations."

And although he had already had an ice, the brave young gentleman ate a large dish of "Cassata Siciliana," while the older people talked and listened to the music.

When he had agreed that Isobel was one ahead of him in discoveries they all wandered back to their hotels together.

## The Runaway Bell Buoy

I was wearied of my shoal, I was wearied of the surge That lifted me without end To beat my endless dirge.

Ever the painted days Waned with me and passed A-down the valleys of sea And left me fettered fast.

Left me that cried to them, Chained to my drowned shoal, Till I beat at the closing fog And belled forth my soul.

Ever the gray drifts ran, Unheeding my halting cry; Ever the tempests called And humbly I made reply.

But one night the black witch Tide (Sister of mine was she) Tore head at my iron chain Until she set me free.

And she took me in her arms, And we swept into the night, She with her subtle speed And I with my voice of fright.

Ho! How the tall, vain ships That once had passed me by, Trembling stood still to hark When I sent forth my cry!

So for a thousand leagues I made a mock of the sea, Till a sea-pull gripped my feet And made prisoner of me.

And it dragged me north and north, Where the walrus armies roared, And the meltless ice holds me That I toil not evermore.

Dumb am I now and still, Gripped in a place of pain, And unavailing mourn For my old drowned shoal and chain.









CONFEREES AT  
LAST AGREE

Rate Bill and Statehood Measure Reported.

First Is Virtually Left As Senate Passed It.

Anti-Pass Amendment Made More Stringent.

STATEHOOD'S ROUGH SAILING.

Washington, June 2.—In practically all essential details the conferees on the Railroad Rate Bill agreed to the measure as it was passed by the Senate. The report was signed to-day about 4 p. m., and almost immediately was presented to both Houses. It shows that the Senate receded from six amendments, two of which merely change the numbers of sections. Twenty-eight of its amendments were retained verbatim, and the remaining seventeen amendments were re-drafted and retained under different phraseology.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the Senate conferees, gave notice that he will urge action on the report in the Senate. As soon as disposed of there, it is safe to say it will be acted upon by the House with the utmost dispatch.

The disposition of the amendments in order in which they appear in the bill follows:

The first amendment to the bill is that making pipe lines common carriers. It was stricken out and included in the amendment making express companies common carriers, eliminating, so that the amendment now reads:

The term "common carrier" as used in this act shall include express companies, all persons or corporations engaged in transportation of oil by pipe lines or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad or partly by pipe and partly by water.

Anti-Pass Amendment.

The next amendment is that prohibiting passes. It was entirely re-drafted, made much more stringent, all excepted classes being eliminated and no issue or receipt for transportation being made a misdemeanor. The amendment is as follows:

Whoever is subject to the provisions of this act shall after January 1, 1907, directly or indirectly issue or give any interstate free pass or free transportation for passage. Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and any person who uses, solicits or accepts for himself or for another any such interstate free ticket, free pass or free transportation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be subject to a like penalty.

The Elkins commodity amendment was retained practically in the form originally agreed upon, and the provisions later inserted eliminating therefrom, from its application was stricken out. As agreed to, the amendment provides that after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any common commodity, manufactured, mined or produced by it, or produced under its authority or which it may own in whole or in part or in which it may have an interest direct or indirect except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and are used in the use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

Switch Connections.

The requirement that common carriers shall, upon application of any shipper, construct and operate switch connections with private side tracks, was amended to include the applications of lateral or branch lines of railroads. This provision was offered in the Senate, but was not adopted, and the statement was made to-day that it will be objected to when the conference report is taken under consideration by the Senate.

The Senate receded from what is known as the "Jim Crow" amendment, which declared that equally good service and accommodations should be given to all persons paying the same compensation for interstate transportation of passengers. The provision was stricken out of the bill.

The several Senate amendments, twenty in number, relating to the publication of schedules of rates and charges of all kinds were agreed to, and the provision relating to joint rates was added the following:

When joint rates over the through rate have been established, the several carriers in such through rates shall keep open to public inspection as aforesaid, the separately established rates, fares and charges applied to the through transportation.

The original panel sections of the Interstate Commerce Law which were repealed by the Elkins Law and placed in the bill by the Senate were retained by the Conference Committee. The Senate amendment, however, was amended by striking out the words "knowingly and wilfully" in the provision relating to offering or accepting rebates, concessions or discriminations prohibited by the act. The conferees also eliminated the proviso which declared that the penalties should not apply to rebates or considerations received prior to the passage and approval of this act.

Rate-Making Section.

All of the Senate amendments to Section 4, which is the rate-making section of the bill, were retained. Among these are several having relation to the Allison compromise. The most important of these were the striking out of the words "in its judgment" and the words "and fairly remunerative."

The Senate provision was retained providing that the order of the commission shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission. In the same section the Senate amendment was agreed to which provides that through routes and joint rates established shall apply when one of the connecting carriers is a water line. The provision in relation to complaints for the recovery of damages, which shall be filed with the commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, is amended so that it reads:

"That claims accrued prior to the passage of this act may be presented within one year."

The Senate receded from the McCumber amendment changing the word "regularly" to "lawfully" in relation to service upon the carrier of notice of disobedience of orders of the commission.

The portions of the Allison amendment covered by Section 5 of the bill were all retained. These provide that suits may be brought in any of the Circuit Courts against the commission; apply the expediting act to hearings on applications for preliminary injunctions; and provide that injunction or interlocutory order or decree suspending or restraining the enforcement of orders of the commission shall not be granted except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the commission; and provides that appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

CONFEREES AGREE

On Statehood Bill, But May Strike Shoals In Senate.

Washington, June 2.—Conferees on the Statehood Bill, at 3 o'clock to-day, signed a report covering all points in dispute, but exception was taken by the Democrats to the agreement in relation to Arizona and New Mexico. The vote was unanimous in regard to all provisions relating to the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The exception taken by Senator Patterson and Representative Moon, the managers on the part of the minority, indicate that the agreement may yet encounter shoals in the Senate, where a poll shows that without Democratic votes, the report cannot be adopted.

The opposition to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one State has been led from the first by Senator Foraker. By the aid of a few Republican strength he had succeeded in preventing an agreement on any measure that would not give to the people of either territory the right at a special election, to reject joint statehood. By the agreement signed to-day the people of these territories can vote separately on the question of statehood at the regular election on November 6, at which time territorial officers and officers of the proposed new State are elected, and a vote upon the Constitution, heretofore adopted, is also to be had.

When the conference report was presented to the Senate to-day, Senator Foraker declared that it was not acceptable to him, and he would do his utmost to defeat it. Senator Bailey declared that the agreement would not be accepted by the Democrats. The indications are, therefore, that the report will precipitate another sharp contest in the Senate.

It was stated to-day that a poll of the Senate shows forty-two Republican votes and one Democratic vote for the conference report, which means that two more votes will have to be obtained before the report can be adopted. Senator Foraker believes that the list of Republicans said to favor the agreement is not as large as stated by friends of the original joint statehood proposition.

CONFERENCE REPORTS

On Rate and Statehood Bills Received By Senate.

Washington, June 2.—The Senate to-day received the conference reports on the Railroad Rate and Statehood Bills, and heard the announcement of the result of the deliberations of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the case of Senator Smoot. In the case of Senator Smoot, Senator Burrows, who made the statement as chairman of the committee, asked that a day be fixed for the consideration of the subject, but the objection was made because the official report was not ready for consideration and on that account the further consideration of the subject was postponed. There was no discussion of either the statehood or the rate question.

The consideration of the joint resolution prescribing a policy in the purchase of Panama canal supplies consumed the major part of the session, and it closed by the adoption of the resolution by practically a party vote. The Democrats sought in many forms but in vain to secure the adoption of an amendment that would commit Congress against the protective system. The amendment adopted was one suggested by Senator Pettus, providing that bids shall be from the lowest responsible bidders. After passing a large number of private pension bills the Senate adjourned until Monday.

LIST OF COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS ANNOUNCED.

Male High School Seniors Will Deliver Orations At Graduating Exercises.

The list of speakers for the commencement exercises of the Louisville Male High School has been chosen from the members of the graduating class. The entire programme for the exercises has not as yet been completed, and will be announced later. The commencement will be held June 11, and the speakers chosen are as follows:

Saturday—"One of Louisville's Solutions of the Immigrant Problem," Louis Daniel Smith.

Sunday—"High School Spirit," Frederick Hess.

Monday—"Our National Shame," Edmund Leach.

Assemblyman Victor Orator, "Education in the South," Benjamin H. Sachs.

Orator—"Some Perils Which Threaten Our Ship of State," Alvin Henry Seabury.

Orator—"As Great Request," Roy Carter.

Orator, followed by Vaudeville—"A Twentieth Century Crusade," George Boardman.



The New Idea In Underwear For Warm Weather. Coat-Cut Shirts and Knee-length Drawers.

We have it in the B-V-D makes; fine, light, cross-barred nainsook; at 50c a garment. Coolest stuff you ever wore—and it has already become quite popular.

We also have the Scriven's Elastic-seam Drawers, in knee lengths—the jeans at 50c and the linen at \$1 a pair.

Regular-Style Summer Underwear 50c to \$4.50

Balbriggans, Sea Island cotton, nainsook and cellular weaves. Bon Bon Imported French Balbriggans, and Imported Gauze Lisles, white and ecru. American Silks; solid blue, novia and rose colors; also fancy broad and pin stripes. Pure Silks; in solid-color peacock blue and salmon; also blue with white stripes and cream with blue stripes.

Shirts with long or short sleeves; Drawers in regular and stout shapes. Prices 50c to \$4.50 a garment.

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—Plain Balbriggans at 25c and 50c a garment; Shirts with long or short sleeves; Drawers in knee or ankle lengths.



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Levy Bros.

Third and Market.

## Are You Planning For "Home Coming?"

Thinking about how you're going to dress up to welcome the visitors? Well! If you can't decide among the grays—of which we have fine worsteds and worsted chevrons in all the new shades and patterns—or the multitude of snappy things in fancy Scotchies, tweeds, worsteds, etc.,

What's the Matter With a Blue Serge?

The ever-reliable, always-in-style, good-for-any occasion, serviceable, comfortable blue serge suit! We have them at \$10 to \$25. Entirely different from what they used to be, in that our tailors have learned to make them FIT and HOLD SHAPE and LOOK GENTEEL and DRESSY as long as they last. Single-breasted and double-breasted; extreme styles and conservative; three-piece suits, or two-piece outing suits. Yes. Come SEE a blue serge, anyhow! It'll just about SETTLE the suit question for you.

Youths' Blue Serges.

The same high-class goods; the same hand-tailoring in the making as are characteristic of our men's goods. The styles are naturally a bit "rakish" for the young fellows—with the new long sack coats and peg-top trousers. Three-piece and outing suits; sizes 14 to 19; prices \$7.50 to \$20.

Graduation Suits

Of blue serge, or black Thibets and unfinished worsteds; \$10 to \$25. WHITE VESTS to wear with them, at \$1 to \$5.

Members

Of the Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad fares refunded to visitors during Home-coming Week.

## GORY BULL FIGHT ENDS CEREMONIES.

New Spanish Queen Looks On Bloody Spectacle

Climax of Celebration of Alfonso's Wedding.

Reward Offered For Arrest of Bomb Thrower.

ENGLISHMAN ALLOWED TO GO.

Madrid, June 2.—The royal bull fight this afternoon was the climax of the spectacular significance attendant upon the marriage of King Alfonso and for the time being Madrid forgot the horrors of the attempt on the lives of the royal couple amid the brilliancy and excitement of this national pastime. It was feared the event would give occasion for another outrage, but everything passed off auspiciously. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria being continuously the center of enthusiastic popular ovations.

From about noon crowds choked the salita de Alcalá, leading toward the Plaza de Toros, and extraordinary precautions were adopted to prevent another attempt on the lives of their Majesties. Within and without the vast amphitheater the picture was one of animation. Through every approach came the gorgeous equipages of members of the royal families and the persons of noble lineage. The multitudes which packed the avenues were held back by solid masses of cavalry and infantry. Within, the structure presented a wonderful scene of vibrating color. The arena was carpeted with flowers which a sharp wind carried about in eddies until the ring was cleared for the combat. Around the circle, rising tier upon tier, were 6,000 persons, most of them in gay costumes, with the royal box dominating the spectacle.

Ordeal For the Queen.

At four o'clock King Alfonso and Queen Victoria entered the boxes and looked out upon the shouting multitude. The King wore a military uniform, while the Queen was attired in white lace with roses daintily arranged in her white mantilla. Much sympathy was felt for the young Queen in undergoing this further ordeal.

The bull fight itself was a disappointment to the Spaniards, as some of its usual blood-curdling features were omitted, probably as a concession to the Queen. She viewed the gory spectacle without the least outward evidence of emotion. One maddened bull literally tore a horse to pieces under the railing of the royal box, from which Victoria looked down without shrinking.

Eight bulls were dispatched, four of them by cavaliers mounted on horseback who were chosen from the first families of Spain with the Duke of Medina Coeli, the Duke of Alba, and the Marquis of Pobar as their patrons.

British Stayed Away.

The British official delegation did not attend the bull fight in consequence of the susceptibility of the British public against the kind of sport. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Ambassador Bunsen and Princess Henry, of Battenberg, mother of the Queen, were among those who did not attend.

Most of the Princes and envoys, however, were present. The American special envoy, F. Whitridge, Minister Collier and Miss Whitridge attended.

Scenes At the County Fair, Society's Contribution To Home of the Innocents



MRS. JOHN MARSHALL AT THE CHURN.



THREE PRETTY MERCHANTS AT THE FAIR.

reception taking the place of the royal ball, which was canceled because of the recent calamity. Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge attended the reception. Mrs. Whitridge wearing a gown of white with lace and gold embroidery. Minister Collier and Mrs. Collier also were present.

Reward For Capture.

A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the apprehension of the author of the bomb outrage. There is not the slightest clue to his identity. The number killed by the bomb explosion now reaches twenty-four. Judge Valle to-day interrogated Robert Hamilton, the English suspect, for an hour, after which he was released, as his innocence was clear.

The arrest of the Englishman is causing a deep undercurrent of British resentment, and has also roused the animosity of the ignorant Spanish rabble against the British, as the latter blindly assert that Queen Victoria's coming to Madrid was the main cause of the attempt on the King's life.

Moreales in Bad Odor.

Family Grew Tired of His Anarchistic Temper. Barcelona, June 2.—Inquiries at Sabadell, near Barcelona, show that Moreales, the chief suspect in the attempt to assassinate King Alfonso and his bride, is the son of a manufacturer there. He was educated in Germany, where he became imbued with anarchist ideas. As he spoke several languages when he returned to Sabadell, Moreales was given a position as commercial traveler for his father's firm. He became intimate with the local anarchists of his town, whom he supplied with funds. His disposition rendered him insufferable to his family and last January, having inherited \$2,000, he left his father's house. Since then he has maintained the closest relations with anarchists.

Locusts In Garrard. Lancaster, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—The seventeen-year locusts are reported to have put in their appearance in several localities of Garrard and fear is entertained of their general increase. They are especially prevalent along the course of streams.



Panamas Special For Three Days at \$2.95

Now, what have you got to say? Genuine, Imported, One-piece Panamas at \$2.95! Match 'em anywhere else and you'll pay \$4. Miss this chance and you'll feel sorry for yourself all summer! They come in pinched-crown, Alpine, ridge-top, square-crown and telescope shapes; all sizes. Hand-blocked, trimmed and ready to wear—and ONLY \$2.95. Sale positively for THREE DAYS ONLY—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; if the lot holds out. Cash MAIL ORDERS filled if received in time. Send 20c extra and hat will be sent prepaid to any express office in the United States. HIGH-CLASS PANAMAS \$5, \$7.50 AND \$10.

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats. The new square-crown telescopes; plain or bound edges. Also the boater or yacht hats; for boys and youths—at 50c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. The new-style Alps and continental sailors; of fine Milan straw; very handsome and stylish for children—at \$2, \$2.50 and \$5. Special lines in children's sailors and infants' first hats—at 25c to \$2.

Boys' \$7.50 \$8.50 and \$10.00 Knee-Pants Suits Here's a collection of broken lines and odd suits from this season's sales of high-class goods. Cassimeres, chevrons, worsteds and serges, in Norfolk and the regular double-breasted styles; sizes 7 to 16, and all kinds of light, medium and dark patterns. They are regular \$8.50 and \$10 goods—to go quickly at \$7.50. All sizes in the offering, but only a suit or two of any one kind. Cash MAIL ORDERS, received in time, will be filled with the best values in the lot. Washable Suits for the little fellows, at \$1 to \$5—many very handsome things in white novelties. Wash knee pants 25c to \$1. White duck long pants at \$1.00.

**SOROSIS**

**Models Dominate the Shoe Fashions.**

WOMEN'S tastes differ on dress and color, but upon the question of the new spring shapes in footwear, the judgment is all one—UNANIMOUSLY SOROSIS.

The correct and fashionable style—Sorosis ties and pumps have remarkable lines of beauty and form. This season they maintain that inimitable smart dash-of-style and finish that have stamped Sorosis the most popular woman's shoe the world over.

**Sorosis for \$3.50 Women**

A few styles from our custom department, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Our trained fitters accurately note the special requirements of each foot.

A leisurely fitting assures you comfort, grace and a perfect fit.

Our Imported Hosiery is Creating a Furore.

JUDGED from the pleased expressions heard on every side, this department is a pronounced success. The imported novelties as well as our moderate prices are most pleasing.

**Levy Bros. Third and Market.**

**TOLEDO'S ARMY**

ONLY FIFTY MILES DISTANT FROM CAPITAL.

President Cabrera's Army Expected To Put Up Stubborn Resistance.

Mexico City, June 2.—Advice from the northern border of Guatemala are that news has been received there of an engagement between Gen. Toledo and the Government troops has been received. It is thought probable that President Estrada, Cabrera, will wait until Gen. Toledo is near the capital and then give battle.

German and British observers at Guatemala City assert that if Cabrera's army has not been tampered with, a stubborn resistance can be expected. However, reports are current that dissatisfaction has already developed. The distance of Gen. Toledo's army from the capital is about fifty miles.

**DISORDERLY NEGRO KILLED WHILE FLEEING.**

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 2.—John Coleman, a negro man, who broke down a fence at the park last night where the carnival was being held, was fatally shot, and died this morning. He ran through the crowded portion of the park, pursued by Officer Ames Hayden and other parties. As he undertook to escape behind a tent, Hayden ordered him to stop and fired two shots into the air. Some unknown person fired one or two other shots, accounts differing, and the negro was shot in the back, the ball going through his body.

**VETERANS SERVED BURGO BEFORE DECORATING GRAVES.**

Cynthiana, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—The Confederate Veterans of this county held a rally here to-day and decorated the graves of the Confederate dead in Battle Grove cemetery. An old-fashioned burgo was served on the public campus, after which the old soldiers marched to the cemetery, where an address was made by Col. A. S. Berry, of Newport. Out of 800 men who joined the cause of the South from Harrison county only seventy-five remain.

**TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS TO NOMINATE JULY 12.**

Nashville, Tenn., June 2.—The State Republican Executive Committee met here to-day, and decided to hold the State convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and Railroad Commissioner on July 12, changing the date from August 25, at the Ryman auditorium in this city. Chattanooga made a strong bid for the convention, but was turned down.



18







## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, June 2.—The statement of the New York banks today, in accordance with expectations, was not very favorable. The cash in cash was only \$1,120,000, when a larger gain was looked for. Loans increased \$2,124,000 and deposits increased \$4,019,000. The banks now hold \$1,816,000 over the legal requirements, an increase of \$121,000 over last week. Money conditions are improving gradually, and some banks have suspended the order permitting special United States deposits to be made against engagements of gold for imports. The authorities are reducing the gold import of foreign exchange to what it was before the new practice was instituted. The gold import will not be more than \$1,000,000 and \$1,000,000, and the rate of interest in New York and London.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows no important changes, though there was a decline in the proportion of reserve to liabilities from 41.1 to 39.9 per cent. The bank's assets, as a result of purchases of gold in the open market, increased its holdings of gold to \$1,500,000. Loans, however, expanded \$1,245,000. There was only a slight falling off in reserve. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is not 100 per cent. The bank's assets, as a result of purchases of gold in the open market, increased its holdings of gold to \$1,500,000. Loans, however, expanded \$1,245,000. There was only a slight falling off in reserve. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is not 100 per cent.

The local money market continues in a healthy condition. Banks are having a fair demand for credit, but their reserves are ample. Interest rates are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent. The New York exchange has ruled at 35c to 36c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house today was as follows:

Days clearing	\$2,402,450
Balance	\$1,000,000
Days clearing	\$1,000,000
Balance	\$1,000,000

The general advances in International Traction and preferred stock market this week. The last sale of the common reported today was at 6 1/2, a net advance of 15 points for the week. The preferred advanced 1/2 point.

The stock market was active and strong. The last sale of the common reported today was at 6 1/2, a net advance of 15 points for the week. The preferred advanced 1/2 point.

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## COTTON ACREAGE AND CONDITION.

The June cotton report of the Journal of Commerce points to an increase of 6.3 per cent in acreage. The increase in acreage may be greater, but the disposition to underestimate the crop is so prevalent as to make it exceedingly difficult to obtain a reliable estimate.

concerning acreage. For this situation 100,000 acres of the Cotton Growers' Association are chiefly responsible, says the Journal of Commerce. They have persistently conducted a campaign of exaggeration and misrepresentation, the consequences of which are more injurious to the cotton grower than the truth.

Such practices confuse cotton growers as much, if not more, than cotton manufacturers, and the cotton grower is entitled to a fair estimate of the crop appears to be quite satisfactory. The June percentage for the entire cotton belt being 22.1, against 21.1 last year and 20.8 in 1904.

Replies have been received from 1,400 correspondents, and their average date is May 25. Below is presented the report by States:

Alabama..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Arkansas..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

California..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Colorado..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Connecticut..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Delaware..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Florida..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Georgia..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Idaho..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Illinois..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Indiana..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Iowa..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Kansas..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Kentucky..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Louisiana..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Maine..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Maryland..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Massachusetts..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Michigan..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Minnesota..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Mississippi..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Missouri..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Montana..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Nebraska..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Nevada..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New Hampshire..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New Jersey..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New Mexico..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New York..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

North Carolina..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

North Dakota..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Ohio..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Oklahoma..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Oregon..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Pennsylvania..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Rhode Island..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

South Carolina..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

South Dakota..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Tennessee..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Texas..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Vermont..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Virginia..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Washington..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

West Virginia..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Wisconsin..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Wyoming..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Average..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Plus..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

of issue, and the wide and rapid movements in these have little effect by sympathy. The general body of the market has been drifted steadily and with constant fluctuations outside of these special stocks, and on the cotton market the prevailing level at any time. Some of the events of the week were of important bearing on financial conditions, but they were of no effect in stimulating the market.

The inauguration in force of the return flow of currency from San Francisco was accepted as a significant of the passing of the financial crisis following the successful completion of the campaign of exaggeration and misrepresentation, the consequences of which are more injurious to the cotton grower than the truth.

Such practices confuse cotton growers as much, if not more, than cotton manufacturers, and the cotton grower is entitled to a fair estimate of the crop appears to be quite satisfactory. The June percentage for the entire cotton belt being 22.1, against 21.1 last year and 20.8 in 1904.

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Kentucky..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Louisiana..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Maine..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Maryland..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Massachusetts..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Michigan..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Minnesota..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Mississippi..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Missouri..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Montana..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Nebraska..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Nevada..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New Hampshire..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New Jersey..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New Mexico..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

New York..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

North Carolina..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

North Dakota..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Ohio..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Oklahoma..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Oregon..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Pennsylvania..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Rhode Island..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

South Carolina..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

South Dakota..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Tennessee..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Texas..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Vermont..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Virginia..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Washington..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

West Virginia..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Wisconsin..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Wyoming..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Average..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

Plus..... 1904..... 1905..... 1906.....

## Portland Railway, Light &amp; Power Co. INVESTMENTS

A New Corporation Under the Management of E. W. Clark & Co.

We Recommend the Common and Preferred Stocks of This Company.

Don't Say You Were Not Informed, But Remember Rochester and East St. Louis.

MARION H. LEWIS & CO. Brokers, Kenyon Building. Home Phone 7307.

E. H. MORGAN & CO. Stocks and Bonds Bought for Cash or On Margin. Direct Wire to Principal Cities. Home Phone 6979. 241 FIFTH ST. Cumberland Main 104.

JOHN L. DUNLAP, MEMBER LOUISVILLE STOCK EXCHANGE. 228 FIFTH STREET. High-Class Investment Securities Bought and Sold. Direct Private Wires Connected With All Principal Cities. Telephone Main 431. Home 237.

The Odell Company. STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND COTTON. Commissions—1-8 on Stocks. Local Securities Bought and Sold. 406 West Main Street. 3% INTEREST ON STOCKS AFTER 30 DAYS. D. L. MAY, Manager.

J. H. SHARP & CO. BROKERS. 406 WEST MAIN STREET. OUR SPECIALTIES ARE GIBSON, TELEPHONE AND TRACTION SECURITIES AND LOUISVILLE HEATING STOCKS. Correspondence solicited.

Removed to 215 Fifth Street. HUNT, BRIDGEFORD & CO. Members New York Stock Exchange, New York & Cotton Exchange, Louisville Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

Advanced to 84 1/2% and closed at 85 1/2%. Local receipts were 100 cars. Provisions were weak all day because of pending selling by local traders. The market was depressed early in the day by a 50c decline in the price of live hogs. Later recovery was effected by a 10c advance in local stock of hogs. At the close July price was 10c at 10c. Lard was down at 10c. Pork was 10c. Bacon was 10c. Butter was 10c. Eggs were 10c. Corn was 10c. Wheat was 10c. Oats were 10c. Rye was 10c. Barley was 10c. Clover was 10c. Alfalfa was 10c. Hay was 10c. Straw was 10c. Wood was 10c. Coal was 10c. Oil was 10c. Gas was 10c. Electricity was 10c. Water was 10c. Steam was 10c. Fire was 10c. Ice was 10c. Cold was 10c. Heat was 10c. Light was 10c. Power was 10c. Fuel was 10c. Food was 10c. Clothing was 10c. Housing was 10c. Transportation was 10c. Communication was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was 10c. Religion was 10c. Art was 10c. Science was 10c. Industry was 10c. Commerce was 10c. Finance was 10c. Politics was 10c. Law was 10c. Medicine was 10c. Agriculture was 10c. Forestry was 10c. Fishing was 10c. Hunting was 10c. Gaming was 10c. Gambling was 10c. Betting was 10c. Racing was 10c. Sports was 10c. Amusement was 10c. Entertainment was 10c. Pleasure was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was 10c. Religion was 10c. Art was 10c. Science was 10c. Industry was 10c. Commerce was 10c. Finance was 10c. Politics was 10c. Law was 10c. Medicine was 10c. Agriculture was 10c. Forestry was 10c. Fishing was 10c. Hunting was 10c. Gaming was 10c. Gambling was 10c. Betting was 10c. Racing was 10c. Sports was 10c. Amusement was 10c. Entertainment was 10c. Pleasure was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was 10c. Religion was 10c. Art was 10c. Science was 10c. Industry was 10c. Commerce was 10c. Finance was 10c. Politics was 10c. Law was 10c. Medicine was 10c. Agriculture was 10c. Forestry was 10c. Fishing was 10c. Hunting was 10c. Gaming was 10c. Gambling was 10c. Betting was 10c. Racing was 10c. Sports was 10c. Amusement was 10c. Entertainment was 10c. Pleasure was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was 10c. Religion was 10c. Art was 10c. Science was 10c. Industry was 10c. Commerce was 10c. Finance was 10c. Politics was 10c. Law was 10c. Medicine was 10c. Agriculture was 10c. Forestry was 10c. Fishing was 10c. Hunting was 10c. Gaming was 10c. Gambling was 10c. Betting was 10c. Racing was 10c. Sports was 10c. Amusement was 10c. Entertainment was 10c. Pleasure was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was 10c. Religion was 10c. Art was 10c. Science was 10c. Industry was 10c. Commerce was 10c. Finance was 10c. Politics was 10c. Law was 10c. Medicine was 10c. Agriculture was 10c. Forestry was 10c. Fishing was 10c. Hunting was 10c. Gaming was 10c. Gambling was 10c. Betting was 10c. Racing was 10c. Sports was 10c. Amusement was 10c. Entertainment was 10c. Pleasure was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was 10c. Religion was 10c. Art was 10c. Science was 10c. Industry was 10c. Commerce was 10c. Finance was 10c. Politics was 10c. Law was 10c. Medicine was 10c. Agriculture was 10c. Forestry was 10c. Fishing was 10c. Hunting was 10c. Gaming was 10c. Gambling was 10c. Betting was 10c. Racing was 10c. Sports was 10c. Amusement was 10c. Entertainment was 10c. Pleasure was 10c. Recreation was 10c. Education was



## AUCTION SALES.

By ROTHENBURGER &amp; TURNER, Auctioneers.

# CLOSING-OUT SALE OF PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY Consisting of Cottage Homes and Investment Property,

All of which will be sold in the following order

## At Public Auction Monday Afternoon, June 4, 1906, at 2:30 P. M.,

Commencing with cottage No. 704 Thirtieth street, between Alford and Duncan. This is a three-room frame cottage, lot 20x140 feet deep to alley; renting for \$7.50 per month.

Next sale same day at 2:30 p. m., two nice, neat brick cottages, Nos. 207 and 270 Kentucky street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, both having 4 and 5 rooms each, respectively, with lots 25 feet by 200 feet deep to an alley.

On same day at 4:30 p. m., a two-story frame, No. 123 West Grayson street. This house is a two-story frame, has eight rooms, lot 20 feet by 90 feet deep. This house has been remodeled and is today as good as new; rented to colored tenants at a rental of \$25 per month.

On same day at 5 p. m., a two-story brick tenement of 9 rooms, No. 109 West Green street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Lot is 20x100 feet deep. This property is also rented to colored tenants at a rental of \$27 per month. This is an agreed sale between all parties interested, all of which is partnership property and in our hands to sell same according to announcements hereby given, and will be sold on the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent. interest; notes to be negotiable and payable in bank, and then to secure deferred payments; buyers to assume State and county taxes for the year 1906.

ROTHENBURGER &amp; TURNER, Auctioneers.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Agents,  
J. LITHGOW SMITH, Superintendent Real Estate Department.  
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

## Some of the Grandest Suburban Property

Consisting of three tracts to be used as building sites and gardening purposes. Located one and one-half miles southeast of Louisville on the Newburg road, and Schuff ave., opposite the beautiful home of W. W. Hite, near the magnificent home of J. P. Gray, being a part of Chas. Schuff subdivision originally the Standford Hall tract.

### AT POSITIVE PUBLIC AUCTION

Monday Afternoon, June 11, 1906, at 3 P. M.

LOT NO. 25 CONTAINING 89% ACRES—This tract of land is a magnificent building site fronting Newburg road and Schuff avenue, directly opposite the beautiful residence of Capt. W. W. Hite and will be offered in smaller tracts on day of sale if so desired.

LOT NO. 26 CONTAINING 32% ACRES—This adjoins the above, facing Schuff avenue. This is also a beautiful building site, with a clear stream of water running through it, abounding in beautiful trees and as an investment this can't be beat.

LOT NO. 13 CONTAINING 7% ACRES—Fronting Schuff avenue. This is a great piece of garden land, none better in Kentucky, will make a splendid little garden tract for some one. This is an absolute and positive closing-out sale. All of said property is that belonging to nonresident and we are instructed to sell same. If you are looking for a suburban home or garden tract near the city of Louisville, be sure and attend this sale. This is your opportunity. Maps can be seen on application at our office. TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually and lien to secure deferred payments. Title perfect, insured by both title companies.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents.

(J. Lithgow Smith, Superintendent Real Estate Department.)  
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

### Best Business Corner In the Highlands.

Southwest Corner Baxter ave. and Ellwood, lot 35x182½ ft.

### At Absolute Public Auction

Thursday, June 7, 1906, at 4:30 p. m.

We are instructed by the owner to sell this property absolutely to the highest bidder, regardless of price. This is one of the best locations in the Highlands, improvements consist of two-story frame, with large showrooms and 3 nice living rooms; water and gas; large stable on rear; both streets paved with asphalt. The owner is of necessity compelled to sell. THIS IS A CLOSING-OUT SALE. Be on hand. Terms to suit purchaser. GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

For 15 years with S. S. Moddis Co.

### AT AUCTION

By Charles Joseph & Co.

Sales Made Every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 O'clock A. M. at Our Auction and Storage Warehouses, 320 West Main Street.

Large consignments of Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, etc., received daily, and will be sold without limit or reserve. Storage taken at reasonable rates. Careful attention given to packing and shipping. If you want bargains attend our sales. CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

## Greatest Land Sale in Louisville Fidelity Trust Company

Attorney-in-fact for BARONESS VON ZEDWITZ and  
COUNTESS MERIVILLE, daughters of  
W. S. CALDWELL, Deceased,

### OFFERS FOR SALE

The large tracts of vacant property in this city, known as the Caldwell property. It will be offered in blocks at prices that will make it an inducement to purchasers. The list embraces:  
Tract from Preston to Shelby and Kentucky to Camp, Kentucky, Brook to Floyd; Southeast corner Brook and Kentucky; Southeast corner Caldwell and Floyd; East side Floyd, Caldwell to Kentucky; Northeast corner Caldwell and Kentucky; North side Caldwell, between Floyd and Preston; 16x400 feet, Twenty-second st. and Portland ave. to Bank, Hill and see plat and price list.

FIDELITY TRUST CO., 26-32 Fifth st.

### FOR SALE!

55 acres of land near the Country Club. Accessible to the Brownsboro Road. Suitable for subdividing. See  
COLUMBIA FINANCE & TRUST CO.

J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. Real Estate Dept.

### FOR SALE!

40 or 50 acres high-class ground just outside City line. No better for subdividing. Neighborhood the best.

Columbia Finance & Trust Co., Agt.

J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. Real Estate Dept.

Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.

You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on O street, between Seventh and Taylor Boulevard, street and sidewalk made at \$10 per foot. No other lots in South Louisville on made street can be had for less than \$22.50 per foot; close to L. and N. R. shops, Ky. Wagon Works and other large plants. Better than any other section of the city.

Buy now at the reduced prices.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth st.

Phone—Columb. Main 1101—A. Home 3756. List your property with us for sale.

## RENT OR BUY FURNITURE, Etc., FOR HOME-COMING WEEK

### Auction Snaps!

#### Dining Tables.

Round Dining Table, 2 leaves, latest style, Golden Oak, latest style, Round Dining Table, fluted legs, wide rim; cost \$15.95 \$9.00

Antique Dining Table, 29 in. when extended, \$7.50

Extra Massive Golden Oak Dining Table, the latest, extra heavy legs; cost \$25.00 \$15.00

Pedestal Golden Oak Table (single center leg); the new style; cost \$25.00 \$15.00

Trench Leg, the new Golden Oak Extension Table; cost \$25.00 \$15.00

We sell, exchange, rent furniture, stoves, etc.

We sell on open account; accept 2-4-6 months' notes, or will do business any way to suit.

#### FOR SALE—Contents of 6-Room Flat.

Mantel Folding Bed, with springs, cost \$14; only \$5.00

Swelt Front Golden Oak Bed-Room Set, with serpentine shape French bevel mirror, nicely carved; cost \$35.00 \$17.50

Only \$17.50

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### BEDROOM SETS!

Very fine Golden Oak Set; something fine, swell front; the latest, newest style roll-top bed, handsome carvings; very large serpentine mirror on dresser and washstand; cost \$25.00 \$15.00

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As ever, we are headquarters for selling, buying, renting, exchanging, moving, packing, storing of furniture, stoves, etc., etc. We are known as the middlemen, commission men, the auction house, etc. We are buyer and seller together to advantage of both. The manufacturer or housekeeper, having goods to sell at a sacrifice, finds here ready buyers who are hungry for bargains. On an average more than thirty wagon loads come in and go out daily. More than sixty employees to serve you, who often cannot keep up with the avalanche of orders that come in. PREPARE FOR HOME-COMING WEEK NOW. DON'T DELAY. Not many cots on hand. We delivered nearly 300 iron beds the past week. Delay means rush and disappointment.

### Auction Snaps---Wardrobes.

For SALE—CONTENTS OF 12-ROOM RESIDENCE.

One Oak Bedroom Set, with bevel mirror, cost \$12.50 \$7.50

One Lady's Ebony Desk, with mirror and music cabinet; cost \$25.00 \$15.00

One Mahogany Parlor, with mirror and music cabinet; cost \$25.00 \$15.00

One Flat-top Desk, cost \$5.00 \$3.00

One Child's Folding Bed, with woven wire springs, cost \$5.00 \$3.00

Three Room Rug, cost \$5.00 \$3.00

One Moquette Carpet, cost \$5.00 \$3.00

One Bookcase and Roll-top Desk, combined; cost \$10.00 \$6.00

One very fine Walnut Bedstead; cost \$40.00 \$25.00

One very fine Walnut Bedstead; cost \$40.00 \$25.00

Suit, immense mirror; cost \$10.00 \$6.00

Cost \$10.00 \$6.00

Cost \$



**FOR RENT—HOUSES.**  
Advertisements under this head  
a line. Nothing taken for less than

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & C.  
Dwellings.

1297 Brook, 3½-story brick, 8 rooms  
and bath, fully equipped, perfect  
shape ..... 3  
1293 Garvin Place, modern 2½-story 8  
rooms, large yard and shade ..... 3  
2907 Brook, 2½-story ..... 3  
bath, all modern conveniences ..... 3  
2013 2½-story 7 rooms, bath and  
gas, open for inspection ..... 4  
1944 First, new and modern, 19 rooms  
bath, open for inspection ..... 4  
Second new ..... 4  
rooms and bath, central and desirable ..... 4

ROBERTS.

1071 Thirld, 4 rooms and bath, gas,  
screens, water and janitor furnished ..... 3  
738 4 rooms and bath, central and  
rate entrance, perfect condition ..... 3

	bath and gas, separate entrance. 2	
306	W. Walnut, 2 rooms and bath.	1
307	W. Lancaster, 2 rooms, water.	1
622	W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, bath,	1
	gas, water furnished, open.	1
1607	W. Breckinridge, 2 rooms, bath,	1
	bath, gas; vacant June 6.	1
155	Fourth, new 4 rooms, bath and	1
	separate entrance.	1
436	W. Walnut, 4 rooms, newly pa-	1
	pered, water furnished.	1
	<b>FLATS AND ROOMS</b>	
849	Seventh st., 3 rooms.	1
1102	Washington, 4 rooms, sink, water	1
	furnished, separate entrance.	1
1238	W. Broadway, 2 rooms, water.	1
3001	Portland, 3 rooms.	1
701	E. Broadway, 3 rooms, water.	1
1238	Portland, 3 rooms, water.	1
1623	Portland, 3 rooms, water.	1
75	Eighteenth st., 3 rooms, water.	1
1025	Franklin, 3 rooms, water.	1
	<b>LOT V.</b>	

3416 Brook, 4 rooms, water furnished, ..... 1  
2438 St. Xavier, 5 rooms, papered, ..... 1  
yard, Al condition ..... 1

**BUSINESS PROPERTY.**

N. e. cor. May and Broadway, elegant store and rooming house, modeled, modern shop windows; perfect shape; low rental. ..... 1  
715 Third, storeroom, ..... 1  
Thirteenth and Broadway, ..... 5 1/2  
cheap. .... 1  
3001 Portland ave., storeroom, ..... 1  
W. C. PRIEST & Co., 351 Fifth

**FOR RENT—BY COLUMBIA FINANCIAL AND TRUST CO.**

**DWELLINGS.**

S. w. cor. Floyd and Broadway, ..... 3  
129 W. Third, ..... 3  
118 W. Kentucky, 7 rooms and bath, ..... 3

9	184	Washburn, 6 rooms and water.
418	Fountainhead, 2 bedrooms,	
19	kitchen and furnace.....	
	James Court, furnished or	
	unfurnished, 3 rooms.....	
	COTTAGES	
1658	Tyler, 3 TOOMS.....	
	FLATS AND ROOMS	
134	W. Market, 4 rooms and bath....	
1062	E. Market, rooms, each.....	
1625	Portland, 4 rooms, second floor..	
1504	Fourth st., "The Park" apart- ment house, 4 rooms, modern wood floors, and rent includes heat, water and janitor service. See advertisement.....	
	3 rooms and bath.....	
	STORES	
1432	Portland, 3-story building.....	
2327	W. Market, storeroom.....	
231	Third, 4-story storehouse.....	
	Commercial bldg., Fourth and Main Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main	

FOR RENT BY ARTHUR E. MUELLER

1128 Third st., 8-room dwelling, all conveniences  
1077 1st st., 8-room dwelling, conveniences  
1309 Second st., 11-room dwelling, all conveniences  
1369 Grand st., 8-room dwelling, modern  
214 Hite ave., 8-room dwelling, modern  
First and Avery, 6 rooms, bath, etc.  
719 E. Green, 9 rooms, all conveniences  
60 Fourth ave., 6-room flat, 2d floor, all conveniences  
1019 First st., 8-room dwelling, all conveniences  
1347 Cherokee road, 6-room flat, 2d floor, all conveniences  
215 E. 1st, 6-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc.  
Fast bid, 1 room (gentlemen only).

storeroom, new house.....  
230 2nd st. and 1st.....  
warehouse.....  
1702 W. Market st., store room.....  
1000 1/2 - 1st. J. A. Jones.....  
Hast. bldg., Room 18, inc. light, heat  
etc.....  
**FOR RENT**  
**BY THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO.**  
**REAL ESTATE DEPT.,**  
623 First st., 8-room.....  
**FOR RENT—By A. F. STEEBER & Co.**  
301 Fifth st., Real Estate and Loans.....  
1000 1/2 - 1st. J. A. Jones.....  
9-room house, 221 Floyd, bath.....  
9-room house, 625 W. Green.....  
9-room house, 625 W. Green.....  
4-room flat, 601 W. Breckinridge.....  
4-room flat, 228 E. Walnut, bath.....  
3-room flat, 1434 1/2 - 1st.....  
3-room flat, 1434 1/2 - 1st.....  
4-room flat, 601 E. Market, bath.....

Gents' sleeping room, 418 Cent. ....  
 Store and 2 rooms, 156 Washington, 1  
 Store and 2 rooms, 156 Washington, 1  
 Storehouse 4-story, 23 Sixth .....  
 Store and 2 rooms, 46 E. Market .....  
 MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT OR SALE—ELEGANT 3-  
 BURBAN RESIDENCE—West Chest-  
 boulevard, at entrance to Shawnee Pa-  
 3 stories, 15 rooms, reception hall, ba-  
 every modern convenience; in first-  
 order throughout; all necessary outbu-  
 ings, servants' quarters, etc.; large gar-  
 den and grounds; two blocks from  
 line; will be rented at a reasonable pri-  
 to responsible tenants; for terms and  
 direct, and particulars apply  
 UNITED STATES TRUST CO. Fifth

FOR RENT—By O. S. KLINE, RAYNE  
CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents,  
W. Jefferson st.;  
10-room house, bath, 1955 Fourth...\$40  
2-room house, bath, stable, 1336  
St. ... 17  
8-room house, bath, furnace, 1944  
St. ... 17  
First ... 106 Eighteenth... 17  
2-room flat, 2194 W. Market... 17  
2-room flat, 385 W. Johnson... 17  
2-room flat, 1945 Fifth... 17  
Store and 2 rooms, 234 Eighth... 17

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND  
CO., Room 300, northeast cor. Fifth &  
Market.  
RESIDENCES—22 St. James Court,  
512 Belgrade, A-40; will repair to  
tenant's satisfaction.  
RPS—65 Fourth st., opposite

windows.  
517 Fourth, upstairs, elevator, e.  
\$33.33 a month; will alter to suit.  
FOR RENT—214 Hite ave., 8-room re-  
ference, reception hall, furnace, \$40.  
437 Third-ave. flat, with gas, bath, hot  
and cold water, central heat, \$25.  
1000 Tenth st., 2-room flat, sec-  
ond floor, S. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO.,  
Fifth st.

FOR RENT—MODERN PRESS-  
ING RESIDENCE, 234 E. St. Cath-  
arine; 7 rooms and reception hall; bath, g.  
etc.; in excellent condition. See adver-  
tising circulars. UNITED STATES  
TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—429 E. Chestnut st., 8-ro-  
om brick, with large attic, bath, gas,  
central heat, hot and cold water, in  
desirable locality; rent \$35. U. S. TRU-  
ST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—Two modern, second and third floors suitable for light manufacturing purposes. ROSENBERGER & TUNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—2 thoroughly modern dwellings in "Clifton," of 7 and 8 rooms; hot and electric light; central heating; very desirable. GARDNER & CO., Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Hill and Fifth, modern brick, reception hall, 8 rooms, furnished. \$25.00. R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth.

FOR RENT—1512 Portland ave., frame cottage, 8 rooms; price \$10 per month. ROSENBERGER & TUNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished cottage with telephone in Highlands, summer. Address: 1000 W. 10th.

FOR RENT—10 room house, 915 Second st. Ideal conveniences; \$30. Home phone.

FOR RENT—Furnished 6-room house  
Highlands, for summer. Apply 1674 V  
low.

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For Additional Wants, Etc., See N  
Page.







